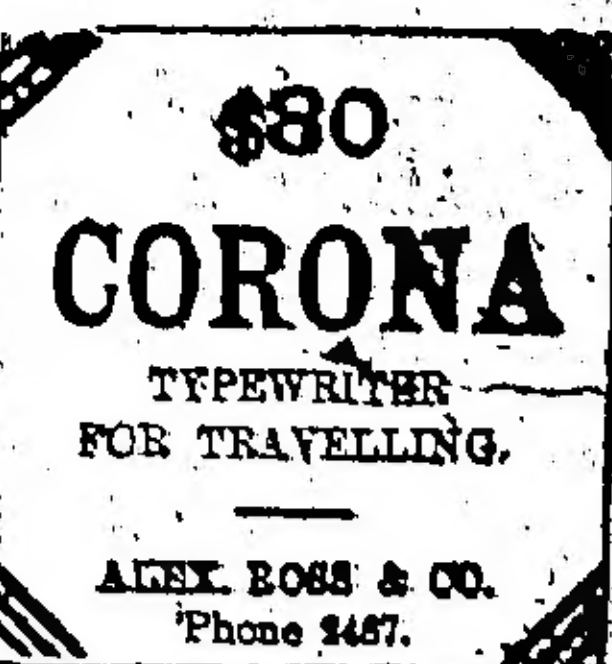


The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



December 15, 1919, Temperature 60

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 76.

December 15, 1919, Temperature 60

No. 17,826.

一拜禮

號五十月二十年九十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1919.

日四廿月十未己亥歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
HOK UN-KOWLOON.
Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.
HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
TELEPHONES:—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.140;
Works Supt. K.410.
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE."

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(The European Garage).
Tel. 482. 24, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. 482.
Agents in South China for:
HUDSON, ESSEX, OVERLAND and DODGE BROTHERS CARS.
Just arrived. Models of the Essex car. First in the Colony.
On view Thursday, December 4.
Now on order, the latest models of Hudson, Dodge Brothers and Overland Cars. Enquiries Solicited.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM

For Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

MARTIN'S REMEDY

For Influenza, Cold in the head.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong Dispensary.
TEL. 16.

PIANOS

of Artistic Design
Charming Tone Quality
and Superior Workmanship.

THE
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15"
CABLE LAID 5" to 15"
4 STRAND 3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to:
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers



ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW AMERICAN LOAN. TO STABILISE EUROPEAN EXCHANGE.

PARIS, December 10.
According to *Liberte* the American Bankers' Association whose representatives recently conferred with the British Belgian Economic Missions in Paris has issued a statement announcing the establishment of a national committee for financing Europe. A loan will be issued in the United States of between two and four billion dollars in long term credits, with the object of stabilising exchanges. The Public is invited to subscribe bonds of fifty dollars.

U.S. SILVER DOLLARS IN CHINA. AN AMERICAN MONOPOLY.

LONDON, December 13.
Commenting on the news that the American Treasury has arranged to sell silver dollars to China through the medium of American banks there, the *Times* says the arrangement will obviously place British exchange banks operating in China at a disadvantage, since they are only able to purchase their silver dollars from the American banks. It remains to be seen what terms the American banks will demand from the English exchange banks for silver and perhaps the valuable services which the exchange banks have been able to render the American banks in the past will not be forgotten by the latter in the use of its monopoly, but the effect of the arrangement will, of course, enable the American banks to purchase sterling bills on more favourable terms than the British banks.

U. S. COAL STRIKE ENDED.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 10.
The coal strike has ended. The terms of the settlement provide for the immediate resumption of work, a fourteen per cent. advance and the appointment of a commission to endeavour to determine within two months a basis for a new wage agreement.

THE NEXT GREAT FLIGHT. PROBABLY ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

LONDON, December 11.
The achievement of Capt. Ross Smith is focussing attention on the next great flight which will doubtless be the Trans-Pacific for \$10,000 offered by Sir Thomas Ince. It must begin in California and the destination may be Japan, the Philippines, the continent of Asia or Australia. The first non stop run from California is to be to Hawaii, 2,200 nautical miles, but from there the aviator will have a wide choice of routes. If Japan is chosen the flight will be at least 3,380 miles. The flight must be accomplished in twelve days. Entries must be submitted to the Royal Aero Club. None has yet been handed in.

MEDALS FOR CHINESE.

LONDON, December 4.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Anson Williams, Mr. Churchill stated that the Chinese labourers enrolled in the Labour Corps would receive a British war medal in bronze.

FUEL SAVING IN AMERICA. DRASTIC REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, September 9.
The Fuel Administrator has issued drastic nationwide regulations for the purpose of saving coal. All lighting in the streets is curtailed, stores and factories are rationed, both in lighting and heating and all manufacturing plants, except those making necessary products, must reduce their operations so as not to exceed three days weekly. Also the electric railway service is reduced to a minimum, no places of entertainment are allowed lights except between the hours of seven and eleven in the evening and office lights must be extinguished at four in the afternoon.

RETURNING TO CHINA.

LU TSENG TSIANG LEAVES NICE.

NICE, December 9.
Lu Tseng Tsiang, the Foreign Minister and head of the Chinese Delegation to the Peace Conference has departed for Marseilles whence he is embarking for China.

INDO-CHINA.

A NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL.

PARIS, December 10.
M. Long, Deputy for Drome, has been appointed Governor General of Indo-China.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

REDUCTIONS IN PERSONNEL AND CONSTRUCTION.

LONDON, December 10.
In the House of Commons during the debate on the Naval estimates, Mr. Walter Long pointed out that the estimates of £157,000,000 were £167,000,000 less than last year. The personnel of the Navy had been reduced since the armistice from 400,000 to 150,000 and out of over 1,000 contracts for ships constructing at the time of the armistice, 621 had been cancelled. Three hundred and nineteen ships had been completed leaving 75 to be completed. The cancellations had saved £46,000,000.

Mr. Walter Long said the Navy must be reduced gradually. The Government did not intend a reduction which would make us insecure at home or unable to do its duty by the Empire. In view of the changed conditions as a result of the war, it was unreasonable to ask the Admiralty to produce at present a definite policy which might turn out to be wholly mistaken, but the Admiralty was continuously and carefully examining the problems and would be ready with recommendations when it could see ahead in a more true perspective. It would be criminal to destroy our battleships which were the most magnificent in the world, because they were told that the air was going to replace the Navy.

The Admiralty was scientifically examining the submarine problem and undoubtedly the greatest progress would be made in dealing with it. There had been wonderful strides in learning the mysteries of sound underwater. The Admiralty believed these scientific developments were a more probable solution of the difficulties than the abandonment of capital ships, which were still essential to secure victory in the event of a great conflict. The Admiralty would welcome an arrangement whereby the Chiefs of Staff of the Army, Navy and Air Force would meet periodically in order to concert plans. (Cheers.) He concluded by saying that the showing of the flag in British Empire waters was essential for the prestige, trade and prosperity of the Empire. The Admiralty would do its utmost to economise consistently with the security of the Empire and the efficiency of the Navy. (Cheers.)

(Continued On Page 5.)

METAL BORING INSECTS.

During the course of an address on the occasion of the opening of a new telephone exchange in Bangkok, H.E. Phya Achirakan, Director of Posts and Telegraphs, showed the visitors a number of pieces of the lead pipes in which the overhead telephone wires are strung. Some of these were pierced with what were manifestly bullet holes—such as those produced by a B.S.A. air rifle. Others again were said to have been pierced by insects, and others looked as though they had been penetrated by small quantities of some acid. In this connection it is of interest to note that some fifteen years or so ago it was reported that insects—white-ants it was then said—had been found to be able to bore their way through thin sheet lead. This was doubted at the time, but a little later it was found that insects had managed to bore their way through sheet lead in the Naval Dockyard, Hongkong. — *Bangkok Daily Mail*.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES.

Twice within the past five years commercial motor vehicles have saved this country from utter collapse, writes Mr. G. W. Watson, Consulting Engineer to the Commercial Motor Users' Association, in the *Journal of Commerce*. The first time was the fateful August of 1914, when the impressed use of motors enabled us quickly to put a considerable army in the field of France, and, having put it there, maintained it by motor borne supplies of food, ammunition and other necessities. The second time was during the recent "hostilities" between the railwaymen and the nation. The general public never realised what service was rendered by motors and motor engineers during the early days of the war, but the more recent events have impressed upon the public mind the utility of motor services in a way which is likely to have lasting effect. This is particularly the case with Londoners and residents in other large cities remote from food producing districts.

U. S. SHIPBUILDING COMPETITION.

BRITISH SHIPOWNER'S VIEW.

Mr. J. C. Gould, M.P., the well-known Cardiff steamship owner, has been closely studying the shipbuilding and shipbuilding position in the various shipping ports on the eastern seaboard.

In the course of the interview with a representative of the *Journal of Commerce*, Mr. Gould said he had had an opportunity of visiting all the shipping ports from Boston, U.S., right down the coast, and had been able to closely inspect both the shipbuilding and coaling facilities at these various ports. His object in going over was to ascertain, if possible, the true position of United States shipbuilding. He believed that the United States had a big future before it, and had serious intentions of securing a great deal of the coast trade of the world, and they were also of the opinion that they would be able to control very largely the carrying trade of the world. A comparison of the costs of the working arrangements, however, satisfied him that British shipping had nothing to fear from the United States competition. The vessels which had been built out in the States in the various shipbuilding yards did not compare favourably with similar ships built in England. Also their operating costs and their general scheme of working was not likely to be improved, because the intention of the present administration, and particularly those representatives of the farming and inland states, was to maintain Government ownership as long as possible. The most striking thing to a British shipowner about the administration of the United States Shipping Board was the wastefulness of administration. The cost of operations of tramp steamers was over three times the comparative cost of the operation of British ships.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving O. M. B. Cough Remedy. This remedy will also soothe the throat and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and is entirely non-narcotic and other injurious substances it is perfectly safe. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES

PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR.

— STOCKED IN ALL WEIGHTS —

SHAW'S

SILK AND WOOL; NATURAL WOOL
— WHITE LLAMA —

SELECTED SPECIALLY, AND THE
BEST POSSIBLE VALUE OBTAINABLE.

Chart Sizes - 33" - 45"
Waist Sizes - 23" - 45"

J. T. SHAW

— TEL. 692 —
Specialist in Men's Wear.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

1920 CALENDARS AND DATE BLOCKS

JUST ARRIVED

SELECTIONS OF CARDS, GIFT BOOKS, Etc.
FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

On Sale at
Messrs. BREWER & Co.,
Tel. 696. 23, Queen's Road Central.

TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

Christmas 1919.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
FASHION FIRM. ESTABLISHED 1860
SOMETHING FOR EVERY POCKET
Quality—Variety—Perfection.

FAIRALL & CO.

NEW EVENING GOWNS.
CAPES for Day & Evening wear.

GLOVES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
SERGE AND CLOTH SUITS.

TEL. 644. TEL. 644.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS OFFER

15% DISCOUNT

on all orders from 15th to 31st DECEMBER.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:
PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG POLICE.

THE HONGKONG POLICE VICTORY BALL will be held at the CITY HALL on WEDNESDAY, 17th December, 1919. Dancing to commence at 9 P.M.

Wm. HENDERSON, Sgt.,
Hon. Secretary,
Central Police Station.

Hongkong, November 24, 1919.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES of the above Company have this day been removed to No. 3, Queen's Buildings, (Chater Road).
Hongkong, December 4, 1919.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER
COMPANY (1918) LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1919, at 11.30 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the 12 months ending 30th September, 1919, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th December, 1919, until SATURDAY, the 20th December, 1919, both days inclusive.

SEEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 4, 1919.

CHINA BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND COMPANY, St. George's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

1. "That the conditional agreement entered into by the Directors of the Company in the name and on behalf of the Company with Messrs. Harrison and Crofield Limited dated the 10th day of December, 1919, for the sale of the 'under-taking property and assets of the Company' as existing on the 31st day of December, 1918, subject to its liabilities, for the sum of \$828,700 (Eight hundred and twenty eight thousand dollars) cash which has been submitted to this meeting be and the same be hereby ratified and approved and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorised and directed to carry the same into effect with full power to assent to any modifications in the Agreement which they may think expedient and in the interests of the Company."

Copies of the above mentioned Agreement can be seen at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, or at the Office of Johnson, Stokes & Master, the Solicitors to the Company, at Prince's Building, 'ce House Street, Victoria, aforesaid, at any time before the said meeting (except SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS) between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

And subject to the passing of the above Resolution to consider and if thought fit, to pass as an Extraordinary Resolution the following:

2. "That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Ernest Alfred Mountford Williams of the firm of Lowe Bingham and Matthews of Chartered Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid be appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up, at such remuneration as may be arranged between the said Bingham and Matthews and Ernest Alfred Mountford Williams and Crofield Limited and the Liquidator."

Should the Second Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation at a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting to be held at the above address at twelve o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January 1920.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1919.

By Order of the Board,
(Sd.) GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.
St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS.



Nickelplated & White Ware
BATHROOM FIXTURES
New Stock Just Unpacked.



C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.,
30 & 32, DES VOGES ROAD, C.

現代事業

JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK and SWEETENED COCOA and MILK, sold at very reasonable prices owing to the present high rate of Exchange, especially for Retailers.



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,
Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1231 & 1232.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OWN HOUSE FED POULTRY.

We are now able to supply our Customers with own fed poultry and to meet all demand.

Our present stock consists of specially selected Birds which are in prime condition and should give every satisfaction.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Stockings,
XMAS BASKETS,
ZAG-ZAG PUZZLES,
STAMP, BAGS AND PACKETS,
DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS!!!
PICTURE BOOKS,
FISH FOND, QUOT GAME,
ERECTOR, LUDO,
etc., etc., etc.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620, Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
**MADE
TO
ORDER**

OHERRY & CO.,
FEDDER STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel,
Telephone No. 491,
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MUMEYA

Japanese Photographers.

All kinds of Photographs Work done in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for Amateurs a Speciality.

No. 34, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. 254.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.

For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions.



There is an instantly recognisable flavor to "Felucca" which distinguishes it from other Egyptian Cigarettes. This flavor, which is only obtained from the finest selected leaf, has secured for "Felucca" by far the largest sale of any Egyptian high-grade in the Orient.

A new stock of "Felucca" Cigarettes is on sale at all leading tobacconists. Send for a tin today.

Manufactured in Cairo by Maspero Freres

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

A NOVELIST'S BUDGET.

THE LIFE OF THE NEW PEOPLE.

BY E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM.

There was once upon a time in this country a class of people known as the "deserving poor." They vanished, to all effects and purposes, with England's last decade of industrial prosperity before the war.

Their place, it is becoming increasingly obvious, will very soon be occupied by that section of the community which comprises all professional men with a more or less fixed income.

Labour to-day has only to open its mouth and it receives practically what it asks for. The aristocracy have taken to selling their land, and have been able to do so at an enormous profit. There is scarcely a merchant or a manufacturer in the kingdom who has not made money by the war, some of which has been taxed, and some of which never will be. The only class left absolutely without compensation or consolation is the class on whose behalf I write—the professional man, whose earnings are subject to day to day the same income tax as the inherited wealth of the non-productive person.

My excuse for the egotism of this diatribe is that I can deal best with the situation by illustrating one particular case, and that case naturally my own. I claim to belong to the professional middle-classes, and before the war I was earning the very comfortable income of, say, four thousand a year.

On this I was able to support a small country house, allow myself a little shooting, occasional visits to town, and put by regularly between £700 and £800 a year.

When the war came I fulfilled to the full extent of my powers the duties of a citizen, giving time, labour, and money to the common cause. I bore the increase in the income tax, and in cost of living cheerfully, and by rigid economy was able to get through without breaking into my savings to any extent.

In common with a few millions of others I shouted myself hoarse when armistice came, drew a long breath of relief, and settled down to find my way back again into normal life. . . . Here is where the vital part of this story begins. Some eleven months after the signing of the armistice I find myself in this position.

Instead of income tax of, say, £440, I am asked to pay income and super-tax of £1,620.

My chauffeur, content with 30s. a week before the war, now demands a weekly wage of £3 10s. My indoor servant, to whom I paid a pound a week, now requires two. The garden boy, well content a year ago with 9s. a week, accepts 15s. with reluctance. The three household servants require at least 25 per cent. increase, and daily

my lady gardener, who started during the war at 30s. a week, discovers the existence of a union which forbids her to work under £3.

Added to these items, a careful analysis of my housekeeping expenses for the last six months shows that the cost of provisioning the household, boarding the servants, and supplying all such necessities as are dealt with from the feminine standpoint, amounts to exactly 80 per cent. more than before the war.

My position, therefore, is briefly this: If I were to continue to live in the same way that I did before 1914, instead of saving £750 in a year my expenditure would exceed my income by something over £2,000.

It is no longer a question of giving up a servant, relinquishing luxuries, making economies here and there. No such ordinary means will meet the contingency with which we are confronted. We can't increase our income. If we spend our savings there is nothing but the bankruptcy court for our old age. Either we must break up our homes and start life again under altogether different conditions, or else pack up and seek some country which has not yet succeeded in winning a great European war.

At the risk of seeming prolix, I must epitomise this very grave situation.

Labour is coming into its own and can more or less look after itself. The great commercial class has had its opportunity of making money out of the war and has taken it. The landowners have found a value for their possessions never before known in history. It is the class representing the brains of the country (I except writers of fiction) who faced with an income tax eating into the very vitals of their earnings and an exorbitant increase in the cost of living and wages, must languish and decline under an impossible burden.

It is of no interest to us if we are to be crushed out of existence that our children and grandchildren may have only a shilling income tax to pay. We did our best as good citizens to help to win the war, and we want to see some prospect of living once more as we did before those terrible days. We cannot threaten, as Labour might, a revolution if our burden be not lightened.

What will surely happen, however, is at least as harmful. There will exist in this country a discontented, impetuous, and soured class, whose depressing influence will extend into the day by day life of the country who will be incapable of giving of their best or of summoning up one single spark of patriotism for their Motherland, if she should again demand sacrifice and service.

At whatever cost, and in spite of any influence which might be brought to bear, the income tax on earned income should be halved, and the balance made up by a tax on war profits. This would be an act of sheer and beneficent justice.

UNDERGROUND LINE FOR TOKYO.

OFFER OF FOREIGN CAPITAL.

On July 15, 1917, an application was filed by Mr. Hiwukawa Tokuji and others with the Government for permission to lay an underground railway in Tokyo. The plan has received careful study at the hands of the Railway Board, and the desired permission was given on the 17th instant. The new enterprise is capitalised at ¥25,000,000. It is said that overtures have been made by British and American capitalists to supply the necessary funds, but the intention of the promoters is according to the *Mainichi*, to accomplish the work with Japanese money exclusively. —*Japan Chronicle*.

TATTOOING IN INDIA.

There are very few parts of India says a writer in the *Times* of India in which the art of tattooing is not widely practised. Even in the days of Asoka we have evidence that it was a custom greatly practised, for the art is frequently depicted on the bas-reliefs; Marco Polo states that in his day people used to come from Upper India to Zayton; now Chinnew, Fekten, to be tattooed; Nicolo Cond, writing of the Iravaddi Valley in the fifteenth century, says that "All the inhabitants, men as well as women, puncture their flesh with pins of iron, and rub into these punctures pigments which cannot be obliterated, and so they remain painted for ever." The traveller, Tavernier, writes of the Banar people that their women, "from the waist upwards, tattoo their skin with flowers, like as when one applies cupping glasses, and they paint these flowers divers colours with the juice of roots, in such a manner as seems as though the skin was a flowered fabric." The subject is one full of interest, but up to the present no serious effort has been made to deal with it as a whole, though the Government did in connection with the Census of 1901 ask for information on the subject. The compiler of the Mysore Census report collected statistics all over the State, and wrote an interesting account of his work. In Burma the custom is even more prevalent than in India, for while in India itself the tattooing of males is very limited, practically every Burma boy is tattooed from waist to knees, which is equivalent to saying he has a pair of breeches tattooed on him.

"WATER WALLA" Trade now new and fresh. Get them at Baker's.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodles, Pasta Stars and other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Pasta Products made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style Factory, are pure, wholesome and of excellent quality. Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere. Samples and Price List will be given free of charge on application to our Head Office.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Tel. No. 333.
BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15-Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry.)

Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to.
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE"
J. E. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(SEE ONLY AMERICAN TOURS IN THE COLONY.)

108 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON"
Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

ALEXANDRA CAFE

15, Des Voeux Road Central. Next Hongkong Hotel.

Try our BREAD, made from the very best Flour and guaranteed to be the purest Bread in the Colony. DON'T FORGET and order early our own made XMAS PUDDINGS and MINCE PIES.

Christening, Birthday & Wedding Cakes made to order.

Mrs. N. BABBAGE, Manageress.

BLUE BIRD
ICE CREAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATES
Plain Swiss Vanilla Chocolate 40 cts. per lb.
Milk Chocolate 40 cts. per lb.
Bittersweet Chocolate 40 cts. per lb.
Caramel Chocolate 40 cts. per lb.
American Chocolate 40 cts. per lb.
Imperial Chocolate 40 cts. per lb.
Cocoa Butter 40 cts. per lb.

TANG YUK, DRESSER,
Removes to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

D. FOURBION

15, Morrison Hill Road.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MELBON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auc-
tion.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

TUESDAY,

December 16, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Several cases of Toys,
(to be sold without reserve)
Suitable for Xmas Trees.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 15, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

THURSDAY,

December 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
Valuable Chinese Porcelains,
Cups, etc., etc.

Including a large variety of 5-coloured
and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates,
Table Screens, Blue and White Vases,
and Incense Burners, Old Bronze and
Brass Figures, Vases, etc., Rakemono,
Lacquered Ware, Ivory, Agate and
Crystal Ornaments.

The above stocks recently arrived
from Peking and include pieces from
the Ming, Kungli, Kungli, Kienlung
and Tzongkong Periods. The bulk of
which will be sold without reserve.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 6, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,

December 20, 1919, commencing at
10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8 Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.

A large assortment of
TOYS,

comprising:—

Dolls (large and small), Dolls Beds,
Foot Balls, Tea Sets, Mechanical Toys,
Xmas Trees, Blocks, Games, Rubber
Balls, Scrap Books and Post Card Al-
bums, Toy Swords and Guns, Xmas
Decorations, Crackers, etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 10, 1919.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A 16 Bore Hammer Gun in good
condition, in soft leather case.

This gun is eminently suitable for use
in Indo-China or North China as it is
fitted with interchangeable barrels, and
can be used for either birds or big
game.

Also
One E. P. Tent in very good
condition, suitable for 6 persons. Partic-
ulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 22, 1919.

MARTIN'S

APIOL-STEEL

PILLS

Is French remedy for all irregularities of
the system, and is the only one that
acts on the liver, and is the only one
that is not harmful to the system.

It is the only one that is not harmful to
the system, and is the only one that
acts on the liver, and is the only one
that is not harmful to the system.

MARTIN'S

APIOL-STEEL

PILLS

Is French remedy for all irregularities of
the system, and is the only one that
acts on the liver, and is the only one
that is not harmful to the system.

It is the only one that is not harmful to
the system, and is the only one that
acts on the liver, and is the only one
that is not harmful to the system.

MARTIN'S

APIOL-STEEL

PILLS

Is French remedy for all irregularities of
the system, and is the only one that
acts on the liver, and is the only one
that is not harmful to the system.

It is the only one that is not harmful to
the system, and is the only one that
acts on the liver, and is the only one
that is not harmful to the system.

MARTIN'S

APIOL-STEEL

PILLS

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 1 Cent.

WANTED.

WANTED.—In any condition a Copy
of DR. ETEL'S HISTORY OF
HONGKONG. Apply Box J. F. G. c/o
"CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET.—A Vacant Plot of LAND
at Yau-ma-tei. Suitable for Coal
Storage. Apply to—THE HONGKONG
LAND REVELATION CO., LTD.

TO LET.—A VACANT PLOT OF

LAND, PRAIRIE EAST.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED.—No. 57 the Peak,
(No. 1 Stewart Terrace), contain-
ing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS,
hot and cold water, Drying room,
Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting
room and usual offices, also large
garden. Apply to:—HUMPHREYS
ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra
Buildings.

TO LET.

TO LET.—NEW HOUSES in

Nathan Road, Kowloon.

No. 12, 2nd Floor. (From 1st Jan. 1920)

Terms moderate.

Apply to:—LAI HIN MAN,
Manager.

Tong Wo Building Agency,
No. 484, Queen's Road East, Hongkong.
Tel. No. 1051.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

WATCH

YOUR

WATCHMAN,

OUR

Tell-Tale-Clock

sees all, knows all
and never sleeps!

STOCKED BY

J. ULLMANN & CO.

For's Artistic Remodelery

Dry-Cleaning, Block of Remodel and Data

Packing a Contract

Y. NAGATA

c/o MATSUNAGA & CO.

No. 11, D'Almeida Street.

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(THE FRENCH BANK)

GRAND FRENCH LOAN WITH DRAWING.

UNDER THE GUARANTEE OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

The Local Branch of the Banque Industrielle de Chine

will receive subscriptions for the above loan from this date

to the 15th December.

FOUR MILLIARDS of francs of Five per cent. Bonds

will be issued free of income taxes and redeemable at

Fr. 600,—within SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS.

ISSUE price Fr. 495,—per Bond.

DRAWINGS will take place quarterly yielding

Fr. 10,000,000,—in PRIZES yearly, the FIRST PRIZE

in each drawing being:

ONE MILLION FRANCS.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.

G. R.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Sealed Tenders in duplicate, which

should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR QUARRIES" will be received

at this Office until Noon MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1919, for

the letting of the undermentioned Granite Quarries at Hongkong, Kowloon,

and the New Territories, for one year from the 1st January, 1920.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the

tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum as stated in the

schedule hereunder opposite to each quarry, as a pledge of the bona fides

of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the tenderer

refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter

contained, should the tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of tender can be obtained from the Director of Public Works.

PARTICULARS OF THE QUARRIES.

Quarry Lot No. Approximate Uplift Crown Deposit

Area in Acres. Rent. with

tender.

Test Taz Mai No. 2 12.02 \$1,700.00 \$280.00

Shaukwan Nos. 3 & 4 78.15 5,300.00 380.00

(1) Hok On No. 6 8.44 4,300.00 700.00

Ma Tau Kok No. 7 6.70 1,600.00 260.00

Do 4.60 1,200.00 200.00

Jordan Road No. 10 4.65 1,300.00 220.00

Ngau Tau Kok No. 6 2.22 800.00 130.00

Do Nos. 1-5, 7, 8, 10, 19, 20 & 25 10.80 2,100.00 350.00

Do Nos. 9, 11-14, 21 & 22 3.90 200.00 35.00

Chai Kwo Liang Nos. 1-30 24.56 2,500.00 410.00

Sai Tso Wan Nos. 1-15 16.53 500.00 80.00

Lyemun Nos. 1-25 26.44 2,300.00 450.00

Do No. 28 2.10 400.00 55.00

Fuk Tau Heung No. 12 4.88 1,400.00 220.00

(1) The tenderer for Hok On Quarry Lot No. 6 will also have to

include in his tender the sum of \$100.00 towards the cost of constructing

a wall to prevent damage to K. I. L. S. 1222 & 1223.

(2) The tenderer for Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 8 will also have to

include the sum of \$100.00 towards the cost of constructing a channel

to prevent damage to the Government Slaughter House at Ma Tau Kok.

TEL. K807 OR TEL. K3. 48, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.

THE PALACE MOTOR CAR COMPANY,

KOWLOON

STUDEBAKER, CADILLAC, BUICK, OVERLAND & HUDSON.

Best Cars for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Rates.

Expert Drivers. Moderate Price.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

1919

KING

1894

KING owners know their car represents the skilled

product of many years experience in manufacture for

world-wide trade. Reliable operation in 55 countries,

under every climate and road condition, has long

ago proved the all around usefulness of this powerful

eight cylinder car.

Possessing body lines of distinctive stylishness, luxurious upholstery and

beautiful finish, the KING affords just pride to owners in many lands.

Durable construction by an old established manufacturer, great economy of

upkeep and abundant hill-climbing power are other features of KING excellence.

Four Handsome Body Models: 7-passenger Touring Car

7-passenger Closed car Sedan

4-passenger Four-door (sporting model)

2-passenger Road King (speed model)

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, Inc.,

28 Canton Road, SHANGHAI.

KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY Export Department 1870 Broadway, New York, U.S.A.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL

Great Success of the Clever

Entertainers

ATLEEN AND DOBBS WOODS

who will appear again

at the

TEA DANCANTS

TO-DAY

(MONDAY), 15th December, 1919,

and

THURSDAY, 18th December, 1919.

Entrance to Dance Room \$2; Hotel

Residents \$1.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

IN Order to enable the Contractors to

complete the work in connection

with the above Hotel at the earliest

possible date without interruption, and

in order to avoid all possibility of dam-

age to the Flooring, Tiles, Paint Work,

etc. The public are requested to

kindly abstain from visiting the Hotel

as on and from this date until its

completion and formal opening on

which due Notice will be given by

WINES AND SPIRITS

[ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS.]

CASE No. 1-922.

2	Bots.	St. Etienne	Claret
2	"	Doune	Port
2	"	Light	Dry Sherry
2	"	Gin.	
2	"	Brandy	Superior Pale
2	"	"	"
2	"	Spey	Royal Whisky.

CASE No. 2-928.

1	Bots.	St. Etienne	Champagne
1	"	St. Etienne	Claret
1	"	Light	Dry Sherry
1	"	Old	Tawny Port
1	"	Madeira	
1	"	Brandy	Superior Pale
1	"	"	"
1	"	Spey	Royal Whisky
1	"	Gin	
1	"	Orange	Brandy

CASE No. 3-932.

1	Bots.	St. Etienne	Champagne
1	"	Very	Pale Dry Sherry
1	"	D. P. R.	
1	"	St. Julien	Claret
1	"	"	"
1	"	"	"
1	"	"	"
1	"	"	"
1	"	"	"
1	"	"	"

SPECIAL CASES PUT UP TO ORDER

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TEL. 616.Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346GRAND XMAS
BAZAAR.

NOW OPEN.

BRITISH MADE TOYS AND GAMES
IN GREAT VARIETY.Dolls, Soldiers, Tricycles, Motor Cars, Footballs,
Far Animals, Yachts, Pingpong Sets, Dolls Trousseau,
Dolls Carriages, ABC and Picture Blocks.

AND

All Sorts of Games to select from.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, MONDAY, Dec. 15, 1919.

ADVERSARIA.

OUR TACTLESSNESS.

Behold how our very mistakes are better and more useful than other people's failure to make any. This one has brought to light Henry's triquet, which excellently serves our purpose. Keith West does quite right to unseal his rapier, provided he has learned to use it. If he cannot fence, but only "makes windmills" with his wavering weapon, he does wrong. The lady, depending on him, would be disappointed. He would be pinked, and she alarmed and excited for nothing.

OUR TACTLESSNESS.

Can he fence? He hasn't the edge of an idea how to. The bludgeon is the bludgeon, for it was tactless to say (just as Henry says it, in the same tempting, teasing way) that triquet are easy, and to include with one of hers one of ours to prove it. By insisting on the identity of lines "4, and 7, as also lines 2 and 8," Keith West merely proves that her triquet was easier, than ours, for ours did contain purposed variations. A line once achieved, anybody could repeat it. Where's the merit? The idea of our triquet was to observe the convention by repetition of the spirit of the recurring line, but to vary its structure slightly, which is permissible—and less easy than bald repetition.

As Keith West in his blundering way has forced us to make, we reprint the two—for otherwise "line 1, 4, 7" can mean nothing to the reader. The intelligent reader must admit that ours was the better of the two. Keith West's description of it as "inferior quatrains" is stupid, if not malicious. It is not quatrains any more than it is couplets. If the lady's is a triquet, ours is a triquet. The rhyme scheme is identical. Here they are again.

TO A PHOTOGRAPH.

I bow to you, dear, sitting there,
But yet you never smile;
You sit serenely on a chair—
I bow to you, dear, sitting there.
Why don't you offer me a share
And talk to me a while?
I bow to you, dear, sitting there,
And yet you never smile.

—JEAN GRAHAM.

TO A RICHIA COOLIE.

I love the richia coolie's grin
When he invites me as a fare.It's cumsha that he hopes to win
And that explains his jolly grin.
He fancies me because I'm thin
And easier to carry there.
So I like his very hopeful grin
And pay him just his legal fare.

—US.

PROBABLY WOOLING HER.

Whatever those lines to our coolie friend are, they are not "a couple of badly rhymed quatrains." We can surmise only that Keith West has met Jean Graham, fallen in love with her (we cannot blame him for that) and is trying to "curry favour" with her in this foolish way. He has merely managed to make her look ridiculous, by talking of her "more polished verse." The lady dashed it off in five minutes, under our eyes, did not attempt polish, and doesn't pretend it. Ours also was an impromptu, modelled on hers, and we invite you, and Keith West, to regard its obvious superiority in every way. We take no credit for this. Far be it from us. But we are man, and she is only woman. Naturally, we do these things better. As for Keith West, we know what is really the matter with him. It is *jalouse de métier*. He fancies himself as a poet, and he can't equal the output of either of us.

There are stories in our police news columns to-day that TROUBLE seem to support our case for retaining all the policemen we have. Is it not so? A Government that sends a dozen good men home (some of them war heroes) merely because they have had the audacity to consider \$80 a month poor pay, and to say so, will not be the most popular. Our public, though shy about letter writing, is with us in the matter.

Here follows a poem that was read to us on CHESTERTON Saturday night. Some people will like it, and some will not. We print it for the sake of the latter, in the hope that it may do them good. It is called:

THE SONG OF THE WHEELS.

King Dives he was walking in his garden all alone,
Where his flowers are made of iron
And his trees are made of stone.
And his hives are full of thunder and the lightning leaps and kills,
For the mills of God grind slowly;
And he works with other mills.
Dives found a mighty silence; and
[There was a strike on]
He missed the throb and leap,
The noise of all the sleepless creatures
Singing him to sleep.
And he said: "A screw has fallen—
Or a bolt has slipped aside—
Some little thing has shifted"; and
The little things replied:
"Call upon the wheels, master, call
Upon the wheels;
We are taking rest, master, finding
How it feels,
Strict the law of thine and mine—
Thief we ever shun—All the wheels are thine, master—tell
The wheels to run!
You, the wheels are mighty gods—
Set them going then.
We are only men, master, have you
Heard of men?

Eight lines omitted]

"Call upon the wheels, master, call
Upon the wheels,
Steel is beneath your hand, stone
Beneath your heels,
Steel will never laugh aloud, hearing
What we heard,
Stone will never break its heart, mad
With hope deferred—Men of tact that arbitrate, slow re-
form that heals—
Save the stinking grease, master,
Save it for the wheels.
King Dives in the garden, we have
Naught to give or hold—
(Even while the baby came alive the
rotten sticks were sold.)
The savage knows a cavern and the
peasants keep a plot,
Of all the things that men have had
We have them not.Not a scrap of earth where ants could
lay their eggs—
Only this poor lump of earth that
walks about on legs—
Only this poor wandering mansion,
Only these two walking trees,
Only hands and hearts and stomachs
What have you to do with these?You have engines his and burnished,
tall beyond our fathers' ken,
Why should you make peace and
traffic with such feeble folk as
men?Call upon the wheels, master, call
Upon the wheels,
They are deaf to demagogues, deaf
to crude appeals;
Are our hands our own, master?—
how the doctors doubt!
Are our legs our own, master?
wheels can run without—
Prove the points are delicate—they
will understand.
All the wheels are loyal; see how
still they stand."King Dives he was walking in his
garden in the sun,
He shook his hand at heaven, and
he called the wheels to run,
And the eyes of him were hateful eyes,
The lips of him were curled,
And he called upon his father that
is lord below the world,
Sitting in the Gate of Treason, in
the gate of broken seals,
"Bend and bind them, bend and
bind them, bend and bind them
into wheels,
Then once more in all my garden
there may swing and sound and
sweep—
The noise of all the sleepless things
that sink the soul to sleep."Call upon the wheels, master, call
Upon the wheels,
Wearily grow the holidays when you
miss the meals,
Through the Gate of Treason,
through the gate within,
Cometh fear and greed of fame,
Cometh fear and greed of fame,
If a man grow faint, master, take
him to his knees;
Take him, break him, read him, and
him, roll him, crush him with
the wheels.Baudelaire said he could
live for three days without
bread, but not one day
without poetry. We could live happily
for a thousand years without Baudelaire,
but it is also a manifestation of
intellectual unemployment. Those
lines of Chesterton's appeal to more
than the ear.IDEAS live for three days without
bread, but not one day
without poetry. We could live happily
for a thousand years without Baudelaire,
but it is also a manifestation of
intellectual unemployment. Those
lines of Chesterton's appeal to more
than the ear.The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.,
instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton
appeared to support the application,
which was opposed by Mr. Eldon
Potter, instructed by Mr. E. Davidson.Mr. Pollock in opening mentioned
the two grounds for rejection of the
claim, which were that there was no
proof of any loss of profit and that
the policy on the profits of the vessel
was void. Another objection put in
was that the plaintiffs had no insur-
able interest—but that had been
abandoned.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.LOCAL INSURANCE
ACTION.SEQUEL TO LOSS OF
"LAERTES."The loss of the s.s. "Laertes" in a
collision was recalled this morning,
when at the Supreme Court, before
the Chief Justice Sir William Rees
Davies, K.C., the Hung Hing Steam-
ship Company entered an application
for \$20,000 from the liquidator of
the firm, who had rejected their claim
for that amount under an insurance
policy taken out with the Tai Sun
Insurance and Banking Company Ltd.The statement of facts was as fol-
lows:1. The applicants, the Hung Hing
Steamship Company Ltd., are ship
owners carrying on business at No.
81 Wing Lok Street, and were the
owners of the s.s. "Laertes."2. On July 16, 1917 applicants ef-
fected two marine insurance policies
with the Tai Sun Insurance and
Banking Co. Ltd., for twelve months
from the said date, one policy, No.
20, being upon the hull and machinery
of the "Laertes" and the other, policy
No. 21, being upon the profits of the
ship. The policies are valued policies.The agreed value of the hull and
machinery is specified at \$250,000,
whereof the amount of \$20,000 is
insured under and is the agreed
value of policy No. 20. The agreed
value of the profit is specified at
\$20,000, whereof the amount of
\$20,000 is insured under and is the
agreed value of policy No. 21. The
policies are payable in the event of
the total loss of the ship.3. On December 15, 1917 the ship
was sunk at sea as the result of
collision and became a total loss.4. All the premia due under the
policies up to the time of the sinking
had then been paid up by the
applicants.5. By special resolution of the
Company duly passed and confirmed
in March 1918, it was decided that
the Company be wound up and one
Wong Kwok Ching was appointed
liquidator. On August 24, 1918
the liquidator paid in full the
claim on policy #20 respecting
the loss of the hull and machinery.With regard to the claim on policy
No. 21 the liquidator for the liquidator
on August 23, 1918, demanded that
particulars with vouchers of any profit
earned by the ship between the date
of the policy and the date of the
sinking. The applicants who con-
tend that such particulars are irrele-
vant and that they are under no
obligation to furnish them and that
they are entitled to the sum of
\$20,000 respecting the loss of profit
as being the agreed value of such
loss, did not furnish the particulars.
The liquidator thereupon entirely re-
jected the claim respecting the loss
of profit.6. The applicants claim from the
liquidator under the policy, the sum
of \$20,000 respecting the loss of the
hull and machinery and \$20,000 re-
specting the loss of profit. Several let-
ters passed in the matter between the
liquidator and the applicants and those
for the liquidator. The applicants
contended that the rejection was wrong-
ful and that they are entitled to the
agreed amount of \$20,000 respecting
the loss of profit.The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.,
instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton
appeared to support the application,
which was opposed by Mr. Eldon
Potter, instructed by Mr. E. Davidson.Mr. Pollock in opening mentioned
the two grounds for rejection of the
claim, which were that there was no
proof of any loss of profit and that
the policy on the profits of the vessel
was void. Another objection put in
was that the plaintiffs had no insur-
able interest—but that had been
abandoned.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.The body of Mr. D. H. Morrison, aged
40, third engineer of the s.s. "Kwai-
chow" was discovered lying in Con-
naught Road West east of Whitty
Street. It is stated that the deceased
was hurrying to return to his ship,
but unfortunately a passing motor
car knocked him down. His skull
was badly fractured. The body was
sent to the Mortuary. All garages
have been communicated with, but
no chauffeur has owned up yet.The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral
\$106.50.HONGKONG BOXING
ASSOCIATION.FIRST TOURNAMENT A GREAT
SUCCESS.KERRISON RETAINS WELTER-
WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.Until Saturday night people of
Hongkong had not had an opportunity
of witnessing boxing for some months
and it was not surprising that the
Hongkong Boxing Association had a
capacity house for its initial tourna-
ment which took place at the Theatre
Royal. The evening's sport was of
the best and the programme as good
as any that has been arranged here.
Every fight, with the exception of the
main event, went the scheduled num-
ber of rounds, the boxing throughout
being very clean. In short the con-
tests staged were of a such nature as
to go a long way to popularise the
boxing game, if such a thing were
needed in Hongkong.The attendance included H.E. the
Governor, H.E. Admiral Sir A. Duff,
H.E. Major-General Ventris, Brig-
adier-General Poole, Sir William Rees-
Davies, Commodore Turner, Mr.
Justice Melbourne, Hon. Mr. N. J.
Stubb, Mr. F. C. Jenkins, Mr. E.
Potter, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax and
many other well-known local resi-
dents.The band of H.M.S. "Hawkins"
attended and rendered some much
appreciated selections during the in-
tervals.Before passing to deal with the
fights in detail we should like to ex-
tend our congratulations to Sky Ker-
rison on his retaining the welter-
weight championship of the Colony.
He fought in splendid style, clean
and confidently. He was up against
a plucky opponent who had to retire
from the contest with a damaged wrist
after the eleventh round. It is pos-
sible that the pair will be brought
together again over a longer distance.
To Evans and Hewitt, who fought
their ten round bout to a draw, we
would say that it was a splendid ex-
hibition and earned general apprecia-
tion.

ROGERS V. WILLOUGHBY.

This was a six-round bout between
Sergeant Rogers of the Wiltshires and
Seaman Willoughby, H.M.S. "Haw-
kins," their weights being announced
at 158lbs. and 162lbs. respectively.
It made a very good opening, as both
men exhibited some science and were
willing to take punishment. Indeed
quite a lot of this commodity was
handed out but neither would give in.
Rogers showed up well in the initial
round, escaping punishment cleverly
and scoring with a straight left to the
face. The bell sounded on a pretty
even break with Rogers trying some
ruses, with heavy swings going wild.
On landing each other again the lads
warmed the crowd up with a few sharp
rallies of close hand fighting, the hon-
ours in which were well divided.
Rogers got in the way of a left jab
and slipped to the boards, but was
up immediately. There was some
good fighting in the next round both
working hard for an effective blow.
This told its tale and both were tired
when they came up again. The suc-
ceeding rounds produced some hard
times for both. Willoughby did well
in the fifth and sixth rounds and
secured the decision. Both were
heartily applauded as they left the
ring.

BOY FLUSH V. BOY COLES.

Both these lads are from H.M.S.
"Hawkins" and they put up a good
fight. Coles who was giving away
twelve pounds particularly gave a very
plucky exhibition. It was a good
clean contest with plenty of clever
hitting and dodging. The decision of
Referee Logan was the only—and a
very popular—one possible.

WOODWARD V. O'SHEA.

Seaman O'Shea, H.M.S. "Car-
listie," secured a decision over Private
Woodward of the Wiltshires after six
rounds. Their weights were 129lbs.
and 137lbs. respectively. It was not
a pretty fight to watch as Woodward's
one idea was to let out all kinds of
swings with no attempt at defence or
direction. Several times he went in
absolutely uncovered and seemed to
be ready to take all kinds of blows for
the opportunity of putting across the
finishing punch. O'Shea had a much
better idea of the game and repeatedly
made Woodward miss by yards. He
totted up sufficient points with leads
to the head to secure the decision.

EVANS V. HEWITT.

This was easily the light of the
evening. "Peggy" Evans of H.M.S.
"Hawkins" is an ex-champion of the
Mediterranean Station, while
Hewitt, H.M.S. "Alacrity," has in
a short while become known for his
cleverness. The fact that he gave
away height and weight and yet man-
aged to draw with a boxer like Evans
is something to be proud of. Evans'
weight was announced as 169lbs. and
that of Hewitt as 157lbs. Both were
very cautious in the opening round
trying tentative left leads to the head,
until they each went in with hard
lefts to the body. Both blows were
blocked and the sparring again con-
tinued. Hewitt's swing in a heavy
right which was neatly slipped just
before time was called. Evans be-
came more aggressive in the next
round the honours of which went to
him. He kept Hewitt dancing all
over the ring, a particularly vicious
right just grazing the latter's jaw as
he went back from a close spell.Hewitt also had to accept some hard
punches when forced into a corner but
on his own account he added a few
snappy hits with left leads. Both
scored with both hands in the next
session. The fighting was very fast
and clever. Evans especially making
good play at close range, he was en-
deavouring to force the fight but found
Hewitt was keeping away from any
dangerous stuff. Peggy had to accept
a hard smash to the face in the fifth
together with some body punches. He
was still very aggressive but Hewitt
was opening up a bit and doing some
attacking on his own account. A

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

DIFFICULTIES OF EXCHANGE.

UNUSUAL SUGGESTION BY LORD SWATHLING.

LONDON, Dec. 11. Lord Swathling has returned from America and is an interview on the problem of supplying Europe in the face of the increasing difficulty of payment owing to the rise in American exchange said the deadlock was removable only by international agreement. He suggested suspension of payments for three years for imports of machinery and raw materials by buyers in necessitous countries, the Governments concerned guaranteeing the exporters against loss.

POOR JOHN!

CALLED A TRAITOR AND RENEGADE.

LONDON, December 10. At the Trade Union Congress there was a stormy scene. After Mr. Tom Mann had made a vigorous speech favouring peace with Soviet Russia and the immediate raising of the blockade Colonel John Ward entered the hall and demanded a hearing. He met with a hostile reception being booed and greeted with cries of "Traitor" and "Renegade." Eventually Col. Ward was allowed to speak. He denounced the Bolsheviks amid interruption and declared that they ruled by force and terrorism over a reluctant people.

HONGKONG DOCKYARD EMPLOYEES.

MATTER BEING FURTHER CONSIDERED.

LONDON, December 10. In the House of Commons Sir C. Kinloch Cooke asked the terms of the settlement between the Government and employees on the Royal Dockyard at Hongkong. Mr. Macnamara stated that owing to dissatisfaction at the July award the matter was being further considered.

THE AMERICAN COAL SETTLEMENT.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 11. Reviewing the coal settlement the miners have made a statement pointing out that neither operators nor miners will be allowed to change the basis of the settlement and no discrimination by operators will be permitted and affirming that mine workers are fully confident in the President and have a profound regard for his will and judgment.

IMPERIAL NAVAL POLICY.

A CONFERENCE SUGGESTED.

LONDON, December 10. In the House of Commons during the debate on the Naval Estimates Sir C. Kinloch Cooke suggested the holding of a Conference in conjunction with representatives of the dominions for the purpose of framing a true Imperial Naval Policy. Sir F. Flannery emphasised the great Imperial duty of the government of co-ordinating the navy of the Empire.

PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM VICTORIA JAIL.

EUROPEAN WARDER STABBED TO DEATH.

LOCK CUT OUT OF CELL DOOR.

Yet another tragedy has been recorded in connection with local criminals and the whole Colony will be dumbfounded to learn that the latest crime has resulted in the murder of a European warder, Mr. Speed, of Victoria Jail, and the injuring of two Indian warders, one of them seriously.

It appears from unofficial reports that at about 4 a.m. this morning three prisoners, who were serving a term in Victoria Jail, managed, by some means unknown to secure knives. With these they cut the lock out of the cell door, attacked and killed Warder Speed, stabbed one Indian warder in the stomach and nearly severed the hand of another. Upon gaining access to the prison yard, by means of a rope, the desperadoes scaled a wall and got clear away.

According to the information we have been able to secure, the whole affair appears to be the outcome of carefully prepared arrangements and so far, there is no theory as to how the prisoners managed to secure the knives and the rope.

It is stated that there was only one European warder on duty all night to supervise the guarding of over 800 prisoners.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

The official report states that a serious outbreak was reported to have occurred in Victoria Jail at 4 a.m., on the 15th inst. One convict broke loose from his cell and liberated three others. All four attacked the warders with knives. Warder Speed was murdered and two Indian warders were wounded, one of them seriously. The convicts escaped over the wall of the branch prison by means of a rope thrown over. They took away the deceased's revolver. A blood-stained instrument roughly and recently made from an old file was picked up in a small lane leading out of Staunton Street.

The funeral of the late warder Speed takes place this evening, passing the monument at 5.30.

LATER.

The escaped men were ordinary prisoners serving terms of from one to ten years viz., one, a returned banished serving twelve months and the others serving five, seven and ten years respectively.

Warder Speed only married last year and just received news from his wife, in England of the birth of a son. She intended coming out to Hongkong shortly. The deceased, who had exchanged duties with another man, went away to the front with the first batch of prisoners from Hongkong and had served

nearly four years in France, returning by the s.s. "Nagoya" about two months ago.

Later information shows that Warder Speed was sitting at the desk in the office making out the morning report when he was attacked and his body was found in a sitting position reclining over the desk. On the desk was found a piece of paper on which were blood stains and impressions of what appeared to be the big toe and three others of a left foot. The banished was employed at the jail as a painter while two of the others worked as tin smiths in which capacity they had access to all sorts of sharp instruments. One of them must have secreted a file which appeared to have been recently sharpened, in his clothing when retiring to his cell for the night, and with this he cut the woodwork around the lock of the cell and thus got the door opened. Over the cut in the wood was pasted a piece of paper painted same colour as the door, and this must have been supplied by the painter. After opening the door of the cell, the leader, went to the office and taking Warder Speed unaware, stabbed him with the file. The deceased had altogether thirteen stab wounds, seven on the head, one on either side of the body, one in the left groin and four in the back. After murdering Warder Speed the man took his revolver and keys and opened the cells of the other men and let them out, the doors leading to the various corridors, and coming to the condemned cells, they were accosted by two Indian warders who were guarding two men awaiting execution. The prisoners attacked these men who were apparently, unarmed and wounded one several times in the breast and stomach while the other had a cut across the palm of his right hand. The first Indian is in the G. C. H. in a serious condition. And very little hope is entertained for his recovery. After this point, the details are very meagre. The fact that the file was found in a lane off Staunton Street led to the supposition that the prisoners must have got to the new jail by the tunnel under Old Bailey and then scaled the thirty foot wall into Staunton Street by means of ropes thrown over the wall by accomplices outside the jail. The alarm was given a quarter of an hour after the prisoners had attacked the Indian warders. It might be stated that the room in which Warder Speed was at the time he was attacked measured about four feet square, so that if he was at all aware of the presence of his assailants, he did not have a chance to defend himself, as he could hardly stand up in a hurry. If he moved his chair away for about eight inches, it would have been flush against the wall, while the desk was also flush with the wall on the opposite side of the room. It appears that Warder Speed was the only armed man of the three wound-

THE SHIPPING DISPUTE.

STRIKE DECISION CONFIRMED.

Members of the China Coast Officer's Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild met at the Astor House Hotel yesterday and unanimously confirmed the decision to strike. The meeting commenced at 3 p.m. and continued until 6, there being some fifty or sixty members present. The offer of arbitration made by two native companies was considered, but the view taken was that arbitration in this respect would be futile as the number of boats involved was small. A discussion then took place on the general position and the rejection of the offer of general arbitration by the owners, it being decided that the only alternative was a strike. Three sub-committees were then appointed to deal with matters appertaining to general purposes, housing and cabling, while questions of administration were also brought up. The Guilds have made arrangements for members who so desire to be housed at the Seamen's Institute and the Sailor's Home. It is thought that the arrangements for handing resignation in to the owners will be completed by noon on Wednesday. The Guilds seem to be preparing for a lengthy struggle and it is said that they are in cable touch with Mr. Havelock Wilson and the Joint Seafarers' Council.

THE HONGKONG CADET CORPS.

A NEW OFFICER.

Mr. A. J. M. Weyman of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, who has recently been appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Hongkong Cadet Corps, went to France at the beginning of the war and was attached to the R.A.M.C. He was wounded at Mons during the first month of the fighting and was unable to take further part in the fighting line, but he continued in the Service in connection with munition work. Later he was given a commission in a cadet corps, over 400 strong, in Glasgow. Lieut. Weyman with his experience should prove a useful acquisition to the local cadet corps which is enrolling quite a number of new recruits.

A Chinese painter employed at the Kowloon Docks while working at 9.30 a.m., on the 13th instant fell into the basin of No. 3 dock. He was immediately picked up and sent to the G.C.H. suffering from both internal and external injuries. He died at the hospital the same evening.

ed warders. Only two Europeans were on duty in the jail viz. Warder Speed and Warder McLeod. The former was on duty in the old jail behind the magistracy while the latter was in charge of the branch jail on the other side of Old Bailey. Warder McLeod could not possibly have known anything of what happened in the old jail at least not until after the alarm had been given. All the four prisoners were inmates of E. Ward in the old jail. There are altogether 140 prisoners in this ward. It appears that none of the other prisoners took part in the attacks on the warders. No arrests have so far been made.

The Indian warder who was stabbed in the stomach died at the Government Civil Hospital at about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The obsequies will be of a very imposing character. The bodies will be taken along to the bottom of Garden Road in a hearse and will there be transferred to a gun-carriage.

TO THE PUBLIC OF HONGKONG.

I feel it my right to unseal the paper in defence of the fair sex. In the China Mail of the 9th instant, following a riot by Miss Graham, comes a couple of badly rhymed quatrains, purporting to be in the same form as Miss Graham's poem. I would point out that not only are the rhymes in the Triplet, as stated in Adversaria, but also lines 1, 4, 7 are identical as also are lines 2 and 8. W. E. Henley's classic will serve as an example:

Easy is the rioter
If you only learn to make it;
Anyone may say, you bet
"Easy is the rioter!"
Mark you how I pay my debt
With another rhyme—deuce
take it:
Easy is the rioter
If you only learn to make it!

To damn the lady, in Pope's words, with faint praise by showing how easy it is to write inferior quatrains as a comparison to her more polished verse is, I think, hardly justifiable.

KEITH WEST.
[See "Adversaria" for answer to this.—Ed. C.M.]

ARMED ROBBERY AT A RESTAURANT.

The accountant of a restaurant at No. 69 Shanghai Street, Yaumatei has reported to the Police that yesterday at 1.50 p.m., six men entered the restaurant and occupied a table. Food was served, and one of the men, was at the counter paying the bill, when he produced a revolver. The other five men produced revolvers and daggers, and the people in the restaurant were forced to go into the kitchen, with one of the robbers as guard outside the entrance. Money and clothing to the value of \$39.80 were stolen. No arrests have been made.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH

FOR

'SHELL'

CAPT. ROSS SMITH

DID HIS

MAGNIFICENT FLIGHT

entirely on

the only PERFECT

AVIATION SPIRIT.

TWO BIG PICTURES

At 5.15 p.m.

WILLIAM
FARNUM

IN

THE
PLUNDERER.

HAROLD LLOYD

IN

"ALL ABOARD"

At 9.15 p.m.

GOLDWYN

PRESENTS

MARY
GARDEN

IN

"THAIS"

7 PARTS.

THE
CROWN
NET

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.



NOTICE.

ATTENTION is drawn to the fact that, under the Army Act, a Soldier cannot be placed under stoppages of pay for a private debt. Traders and others, who suffer soldiers to contract debts, do so at their own risk.

O. LESLIE SMITH,

Major,

D.D.A. and Q.M.G.

CHINA COMMAND.

Hongkong, December 15, 1919.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 20th December, 1919, until MONDAY the 29th December, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, December 15, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW

(TUESDAY), December 16, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

At No 51 Godown, Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

100 Bales No. 2 Namhung Tobacco.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 15, 1919.

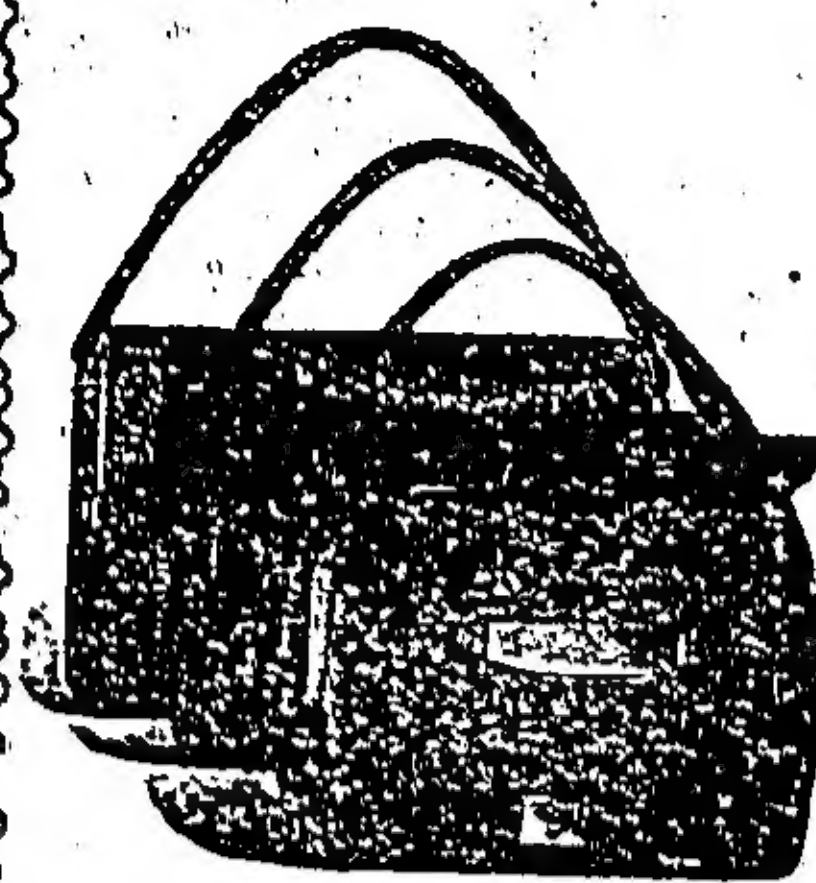
NOTICES.

SILK AND LEATHER

VANITY BAGS

FOR XMAS GIFTS.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF THESE USEFUL BAGS IN VARIOUS SIZES AND COLOURS AT \$3 to \$25 EACH.



ALSO NOVELTIES IN DRESSING CASES

MANICURE CASES

NEEDLE WORK CASES AND BASKETS

FITTED SUIT CASES

WRITING CASES

E. C. ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO

COLUMBIA

DANCE RECORDS

IN STRICT TEMPO.

A 6085	Tiger Rose	Waltz	Princess Orch.
	A Little Birch Canoe & you	"	"
A 5632	Syncopated Walk	"	Fox Trot
	Kentucky Home	"	Princess Band
A 5728	Globe Trot	"	"
	Remick Medley	"	"
A 5730	Sphinx	"	"
	Girl Who Smiles	"	Princess O. Ch.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL 1323.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR:

COLE, DODGE AND OLDSMOBILE CARS,
FEDERAL TRUCKS-FISK TYRES,
HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, ARROW,
BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, MELTZ, RED WING,
ROBERTS, & VENT-SEVERIN MARINE ENGINES.

We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

MOTOR CAR STORAGE

Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision.
Re-painting a specialty.

INQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED.

Call at our Motor Garage
No. 7 Russell Street OR Phone 659.

NOTICE.

We have just received fresh stocks of all OUFEX preparations. OUFEX is absolutely the last thing in manure. Try it.

Populodon Tooth Paste, the scientific new departure in Dental Preparations. Prices lowered by high exchange.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No 1371.

XMAS HAMPERS.

We beg to notify Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the festive season may be obtained from us at the following reduced rates.

No. 1 HAMPER.			
1 Qt. Most & Olandon Champagne "Grown Brut"	...	...	...
1 Pt. D. O. M.	...	...	...
1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy	...	...	...
2 " King George IV Whisky White Label or "Perfection"	...	...	...
1 " Whisky	...	...	...
1 " Superb Tawny Port	...	...	...
2 " St. Julian's Chateau	...	...	...
1 " Old Brown Sherry Red Seal	...	...	...
1 " G. D. C. L. Old T. or Dry	...	...	...
1 " Burgundy's Burgundy	...	...	...
1 phial Pomeroy's Bitters	...	...	...
No. 2 HAMPER.			
1 Qt. Chateau Champagne	...	...	...
1 Pt. D. O. M.	...	...	...
1 Qt. Burgundy's Burgundy	...	...	...
1 " Martell's XXX Brandy	...	...	...
2 " King George IV Whisky White Label or "Perfection"	...	...	...
1 " Whisky	...	...	...
2 " Tawny Dry Port	...	...	...
1 " St. Julian's Chateau	...	...	...
1 " D. C. L. Old T. or Dry	...	...	...
1 " V. de P. Sherry Y. S.	...	...	...
1 phial Pomeroy's Bitters	...	...	...
No. 3 HAMPER.			
1 Qt. Burgundy's Burgundy	...	...	...
1 Pt. G. F. Pomeroy's	...	...	...
1 Pt. D. O. M.	...	...	...
2 Qt. Superior Rich Old Port	...	...	...
1 " King George IV Whisky W. L. or "Perfection"	...	...	...
1 " Martell's XXX Brandy	...	...	...
1 " Amoult's Sherry W. S.	...	...	...
1 " Medo's Chateau	...	...	...
1 " D. O. L. Old T. or Dry	...	...	...
1 phial Pomeroy's Bitters	...	...	...
Hampers of all descriptions made up to suit Customer's requirements.			

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 135. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—

To Macao daily at 9 a.m. Saturdays at 9 p.m.
From Macao daily at 9 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tnos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

MAKING Call on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipments at CAIROUTTA, in conjunction with the INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND AFRICAN LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

(For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.)

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEAS MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

FOR JAVA PORTS.

FOR JAPAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALPS MARU Monday, 15th December.
BORNEO MARU End of Dec. or Beg. of Jan.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Turban and Cape Town via Singapore.

SUMATRA MARU Sunday, 4th January.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

GANGES MARU Friday, 19th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SHISEN MARU Wednesday, 31st December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

KUNAJIRI MARU Monday, 22nd December.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

MEXICO MARU (Calling Shanghai) Tuesday, 23rd December.

CHICAGO MARU (Calling Manila) Saturday, 27th December.

ARABIA MARU (Calling Shanghai) Friday, 18th January.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KAJIO MARU Sunday, 14th December.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSHU MARU Thursday, 18th December.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager. No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KNIGHT TEMPER" via Suez 5th January.

"OANFA" via Suez 23rd January.

"ARIOSTO" via Suez 10th February.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG, HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates. LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

also HANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Cable Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

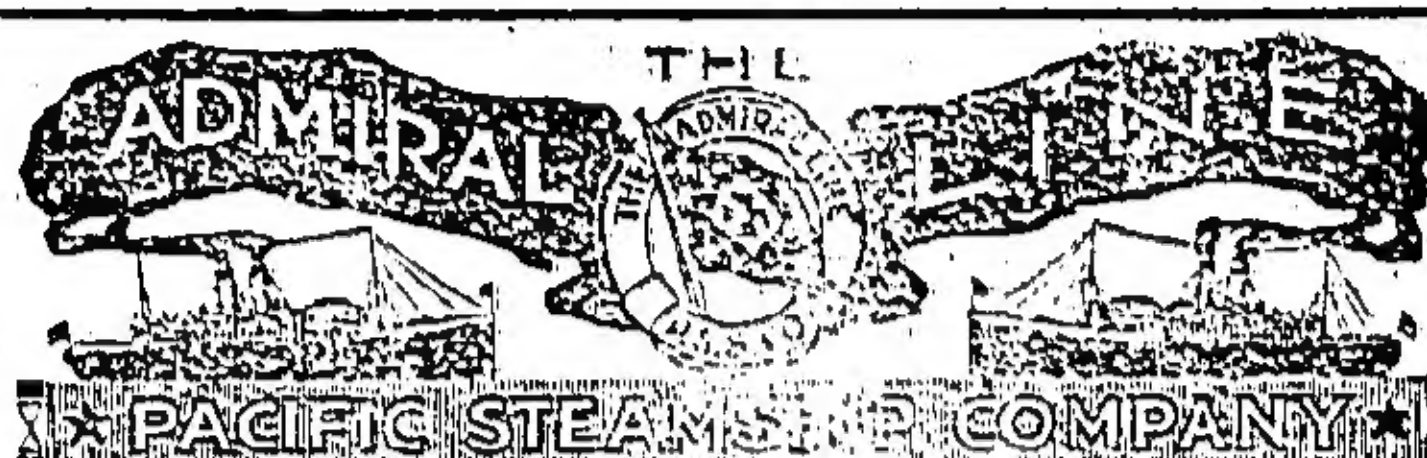
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW & SINGAPORE Dec. 15, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK Dec. 15, at 11 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI Dec. 15, at 11 a.m.
HOIHOW & BANGKOK Dec. 15, at 11 a.m.
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG Dec. 15, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN Dec. 15, at 11 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Dec. 15, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

FOR SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"ELDRIDGE" About December 18.

"EDMORE" About December 23.

"CITY OF SPOKANE" About January 5.

"ICONTUM" About January 10.

"SEATTLE SPIRIT" About February 1.

"WHEELAND" About February 15.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"WAWALONA" About December 23.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

S.S. "IDA"

ABOUT DECEMBER 24th.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "CAPE MAY"

LATE JANUARY.

Via PANAMA.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

AGENTS

5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong:

YIPPOON MARU 11,000 11th December.

TENYO MARU 22,000 18th December.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 15th January.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 23rd January.

PERSIA MARU 9,000 3rd February.

KOREA MARU 20,000 23rd February.

*From Yokohama. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINGO, BALBOA,

OALLAO, ABICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong:

KIVO MARU 17,500 January 9th.

ANYO MARU 12,500 March 13th.

SHIYO MARU 14,000 May 11th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,

KING'S BUILDING

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.



Those interested in Australian Zinc are invited to get into communication with the Zinc Producers' Association Pty. Ltd., in Melbourne or London.

Electrolytic Zinc (A-Z) Brand High-Grade Zinc Dust

Containing about 99.25 % Metallic Zinc (99.9 % guaranteed) Containing about 10 % Metallic Zinc

Spelter (S-H-S) Brand Zinc Concentrates

Containing about 98.75 % Metallic Zinc Various Grades

The Sole Selling Organisation for the above Australian products is:

Zinc Producers' Association-Proprietary Ltd.

Collins House, 360 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia.

London Address:—Plumbers Hall, Austin House, London, E.C.2.

Cable Address:—Zinc, Melbourne, Australia.

Cable Address:—Zinc, London, England.

SHIPPING

CP OS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STREAMERS FROM HONGKONG VANCOUVER

Empress of Russia Dec. 24 JAN. 12

Empress of Japan Jan. 14 Feb. 4

Monteagle Jan. 8 JAN. 27

Empress of Asia Jan. 22 Feb. 9

Empress of Japan Mar. 10 Mar. 27

Empress of Russia Mar. 11 Mar. 28

Monteagle Mar. 22 April 13

Empress of Japan April 8 April 26

Empress of Asia May 6 May 23

Monteagle May 22 June 9

Empress of Japan June 3 June 21

Empress of Russia June 20 July 7

Empress of Japan July 1 July 18

Passage fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Japan Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia \$553.00 Monteagle \$493.00

18,840 Tons Reg. 8,128 Tons Reg.

Fares & sailings subject to change without notice.

For Fares and other information please apply to HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone 124. Cable address: CANADIAN PACIFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

CAPTAIN

QUINNEBAUG (Capt. Madine) TUESDAY, 16th December at Noon.

HAIBONG (Capt. J. W. Evans) FRIDAY, 19th December at 1 p.m.

HAIBONG (Capt. A. H. Stewart) TUESDAY, 23rd December at 1 p.m.

For Amoy Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (11,000 tons) "NILE" (11,000 tons) "CHINA" (10,000 tons)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

January 15th, 1920. December 20th, 1919. January 21st, 1920.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTSER, Freight and Passenger Agents.

Prince's Buildings, 100, Queen's Street, Tel. 1334.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

For NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

S.S. "SUVERIC" sailing about end of January.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, MOZAMBIQUE, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and APE TOWNS direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For LONDON STEAMER "KALOMO" 23rd December.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton. General Agents.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft

of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Cross Street, Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyard: Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

PARK LANE'S WASHING.

MILLIONAIRE RESIDENT'S LAUNDRY DE LUXE.

The secret of Park-lane's weekly washing day is out. The aristocratic and wealthy residents of the neighbourhood have not been forced by high prices to follow the economical habits of people in poorer districts. One of them at least is fighting the laundry profiteer, in proper Park-lane, not East End style. This gentleman is a Colonial millionaire, who has started a small private laundry adjoining his residence at the Piccadilly end of Park-lane. The enterprise has proved so successful that doubtless many of the millionaire's neighbours are already thinking of following his example.

"It would be torture to allow the long-suffering housewife, victimised by the public laundry profiteer, to see this millionaire's washing," writes a correspondent. "The amount of work performed in a recent week would, according to present prices, have cost £45. It was turned out in Park-lane for £13, inclusive of wages, power, and material."

"The plant consists of two rotary washing machines, one hydro, a small calendar, or flat-work ironer, several electric hand irons, and a small boiler drying room. The diminutive plant is driven by electric motor and the steam for the washing machines and calendar is generated by a 'coffee pot' boiler, whose toy-like proportions are belied by its steady production of an effective head of steam. No public laundry was ever so spick and span as this bijou workshop. The shafting is burnished so as to look like silver, the brass of the washing machines and the rim of the hydro are like burnished gold."

"Above all the faces of the five workers shine with the happiness inspired by congenial employment. For there is no drudgery, sweating, or inadequate payment in this mansion laundry. It would delight the heart of an inspecting engineer, break the heart of the average laundry wage-slave, and would cause the acridulous factory inspector to rub his eyes in sheer amazement."

As to the work lying about in orderly heaps ready to "finish off," it is as clear as crystal. It has been treated with no injurious chemicals nor drastic soap substitutes. And the flannels are soft and fleecy.

THE PROFIT ON CLOTHES.

ELEVEN GUINEA SUIT.

The decision of the Holborn Profiteering Tribunal that there was no profiteering in an eleven guinea suit has caused some surprise in Bradford textile circles, where, while it is admitted that there is decided profiteering in cloth it is contended that it is possible to supply a suit made of excellent material for much less than that figure.

The grievance of the Bradford cloth manufacturers is, as they allege, that greatest profiteering in regard to clothes is after the cloth has left their hands. They declare that the retailer gets too big a proportion as his reward for merely handing the goods over the counter.

A well-known Bradford spinner and manufacturer recently took the trouble to see how much material there was in a highly-priced garment sold by certain dealers, and has found that a coat marked at seven guineas had only about 15s. worth of yarn in it. From this it is admitted that the profiteering was on the part of the dealer and not on the part of the spinner of the yarn, who has in fact made an extra war profit on his goods amounting to thousands per cent.

IS THIS YOU?

Some people live in a eternal gloom. They believe themselves to be the object of all the vexations that beset mankind. Petty grievances and trivial troubles rasp and irritate beyond endurance. They magnify little annoyances that would pass by other people, with stronger nerves, unnoticed.

Admit that you yourself feel like this at times—everybody does in the Far East. These fits of gloom and grumble are the clouds that precede the storm. They are the signals of nerve exhaustion, and will recur with greater frequency as time goes on unless prompt measures are taken to set things right.

To do this is simple enough if you go to the root of the trouble—weak blood. This poor blood is failing to supply sufficient nourishment to your nerves; it lacks the strength, energy and purity that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have created in so many thousands of cases of nerve exhaustion and debility caused by weak blood. By building up the blood, making it pure and healthy, and filling it with energizing red corpuscles, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have gained a World-wide reputation as the greatest blood tonic known.

Everybody needs a blood tonic on occasions. If you do now Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Greenwich Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50, post free.

The book, "Building Up the Blood" gives just the information that every pale, suffering person needs. It is free. Write for it to-day to the above address.

"WALLA WALLA" Motor Cars are built for your service.

WEER END SPORTS.

FOOTBALL.

FIRST DIVISION.

H.K. CLUB 2; ROYAL NAVY 0.

Both sides turned out their best team for this match on Saturday, but the sailors played Seldon in goal in place of Crocker and this had very much to do with their defeat.

The match started very evenly. After some clever footwork was exhibited by both sides, the sailors made a dash down the field and finished up by sending the ball over the cross bar. From the clear, Hamilton got the ball and ran it down the field centering beautifully. Reichelmann failed to get to the ball in time and it was kicked away, but Stalker who was standing about 30 yards away from goal got possession and sent in a long shot which went past the goalie into the net. The sailors made strenuous attempts to equalize but Black was playing a sound game at back and let nothing past him. Once when the sailors tried a long shot, Rodger punched away. Another spell at midfield and then the Club were once more on the war path and Stalker added his second goal for his side with a swift ground shot which the Navy goalie tried to kick away. He missed the ball which shot past him into the net. Despite their efforts to reduce the lead, the sailors were unable to get within shooting range and when the match ended, the Club were the deserving winners by two goals to nil.

ST. JOSEPH'S 3; POLICE 2.

St. Joseph's secured their second win of the season on Saturday at the expense of the Police. They now have five points for six matches and are leading the Police and South China in the league tables. The match started very fast with the Collegians setting a terrific pace which the Police had great difficulty in coping up with. The Collegians attacked from the opening whistle and were soon endangering the Police goal. Rahmin and Silva both tried shots from difficult angles, but A. Clark did not find much difficulty in clearing. Then the Collegians' territory where Grimmer missed a good shot. Then "Sandy" Urquhart made a fine run down the right wing ending up with a beautiful cut across goal, but there was no one there to put in the finishing touch. Then Silva got possession and slung the ball to Rahmin on the left wing and this worthy racing past McWalters at a terrific pace, shot beautifully but the ball went straight into Clark's hands and he cleared. Hyndman robbed Kelly at midfield and made an individual run. After cutting through the defence, he shot when two feet away from goal, giving Clark no chance. The Police tried hard for an equalizer and although the defence was sound, they persisted and after a while Miller put in a high shot which looked like going over, but it fell right in front of goal and skimming the lower part of the cross bar, slipped into the net for the equalizer. Nothing very exciting happened after this and the half time came with the score sheet reading one all.

At the resumption, the Collegians made a bee line for the Police where Ogley was put in possession. He kicked the ball when a couple of yards away from goal and it shot straight up in the air. The Police goalie who was under the impression that the ball was going over the cross bar, made no attempt to clear; and hitting the lower part of the cross bar, it slipped into the net for the Collegians' second goal. The Collegians did not let the Police keep the ball long after this and were soon once more in enemy territory where Hyndman looked like scoring but McWalters spoiled his chance by back kicking catching him hard on the thigh. As the incident took place within the penalty area, the Collegians were awarded a Penalty. Silva took the kick but the ball hit the right upright. The Police then pressed and forced a corner which was beautifully taken by their right winger, Souza punched away but Congrell returned it with a header which found the net. From the centre the Collegians pressed and in turn forced a corner which was nicely taken by "Sandy" Urquhart. In his eagerness to clear, one of the Police defenders headed the ball into his own goal. After this the Police worked hard for an equalizer and began to use their weight. The Collegians survived the attack and the final whistle found them the winners by three goals to two.

R.G.A. 2; SOUTH CHINA 0.

This match, as anticipated, was very interesting and very evenly contested. The best part of the first half was confined to a ding-dong struggle with neither side gaining any material advantage. Then, when this moiety was in its last ten minutes, both sides tried good shots and exhibited fine combination and clever footwork, but the goalies at both ends were very sound and the forwards could not get the ball beyond them. When the half time came, no goals had been scored.

In the second moiety, the soldiers improved their play generally, and set up a pace which although the Chinese were equal to, it had the effect of sapping their strength. A combined attack by Green and Golding soon found the ball in the Chinese territory where Green, sent in a hard shot which the Chinese goalie in attempting to save, collided with one of the uprights and was rendered unconscious. It was needless to say, the ball found the net. For a while, the Chinese looked like being forced to play ten men for the rest of the match, but the goalie recovered and resumed "duty." Although he played pluckily for the rest of the match, it was evident that he had been badly shaken by the accident. His judgment was not so sound as before and when Green again visited the Chinese goal, he found the net. The Chinese tried to reduce the lead, but failed to score. The final whistle found the gunners winners by two goals to nil.

2ND DIVISION.

NAVY RESERVES 1; STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS 0.

For this match, the sailors turned out a team of which at least nine men were new to local football. These men, who turned out to be members of the submarines' crews, proved to be very clever footballers and the match was fast and clean. The Staff had rather a bad time at the hands of the sailors who were by far the heavier and superior team. The fact that they lost by only one goal speaks volumes for the plucky fight put up by Bundle and Scouler at back. From the kick off, the sailors attacked and gave the soldiers a hot ten minutes, but Bundle cleared. Townsend took the ball away to the sailors' end where he had hard luck in shooting high. The sailors again took up the offensive and forced a couple of corners but nothing came of these. Sheriff, on the left wing was then placed in possession by Townsend and was running down the line in fine style when he was bowled over by the burly Navy right back. Towards the close of the first half, the match developed into a ding-dong struggle in midfield, and at half time the score sheet was blank.

In the second moiety, the Staff increased the pace considerably and attacked the sailors' defence with keen determination but Cooper spoiled a fine opening. Then Wood on the right wing spoiled another good combined attack by shooting from a difficult angle the ball going into touch. Then the sailors got away at a great speed combining effectively together. When in front of goal Truss kicked high and the ball slipped under the cross bar into the net. The Staff tried hard after this and Cooper sent in a hard shot which the goalie just managed to catch. Cooper and Wood both worried him and in his eagerness to dodge them, the goalie held the ball too long. A free kick was awarded and this was taken by Townsend but the goalie cleared. Then one of the defenders handled the ball and the soldiers were given a chance of equalizing. Townsend took the penalty kick but shot the ball a little too high. When the final whistle came the Navy were the winners by the only goal of the match.

CLUB RESERVES, 1; SOUTH CHINA "B," 0.

The match opened very evenly with both sides showing keenness. The Chinese made a dash for the Club territory, but their progress was checked by Gerrard who was playing his usual sound game. Then the Club forwards got going and Zervelin, Boysen and Miller combined well, but they were not very accurate in their shooting. The Chinese left wing then made an individual run and tested the Club goalie but the latter cleared. The Chinese continued to press until Gerrard relieved the pressure with a hefty kick. This again set the Club forwards going and when in front of goal, Zervelin, was placed in possession and shot hard into the left corner of the net. The Chinese again pressed and kept up a hot bombardment of the Club goal, but nothing resulted. For the best part of the remaining quarter of an hour of the match, the game resolved itself into a kicking bout, both sides indulging in hefty kicks. Then when there were only about three more minutes to go, the Chinese made strenuous efforts to equalize but when the final whistle came, the Club were the winners by the only goal of the match.

KOWLOON 14; ST. JOSEPH'S RESERVES 0.

This match proved to be the most uninteresting show of all the week end matches. Kowloon did what they pleased, throughout the whole hour and a half of play. The ball never left the College territory. Six goals were scored at the rate of a goal a minute. Then the Kowloon players played with the schoolboys by running the ball all over the field, putting in a goal whenever they felt inclined. Every member of the Kowloon team, including Hyder, the goalkeeper, who deserted his charge to take part in the "fun of the fair," was responsible for a goal while Rasmussen, Knight and Millard each had two goals to their credit.

CRICKET.

LEAGUE MATCHES.

R.G.A. v. K.C.C.

The R.G.A. took the points in the only League match played on Saturday, when they decisively beat Kowloon. The Gunners batted first, knocking up 133, Capt. Oliver, 45, heading the list. Kowloon could only manage 87, of which Robinson contributed 23 and Goodall 20. Scores:

R.G.A.		K.C.C.	
Captain Oliver, c Claxton b Cochrane.....	45	T.M. Cochrane.....	39
C.Q.M.S. Talford, b Cochrane.....	12	R. Pestonji.....	19
Corpl. Marris, b Claxton.....	12	B. D. Evans.....	26
Lt. Sutherland, b Cochrane.....	12	R. Overy.....	6
Capt. Davies, c Evans b Claxton.....	11	A. A. Claxton.....	12
Sgt. Athorne, b Claxton.....	10		
Lt. Bryson, c Ramsay b Claxton.....	8		
Gnr. Perkins, c Sousa b Claxton.....	12		
Gnr. Smith, c Evans b Overy.....	10		
C. S. M. Pragnell, not out.....	13		
Gnr. Baines, b Claxton.....	11		
Extras.....	11		
Total.....	133		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
T.M. Cochrane.....	1	39	3
R. Pestonji.....	3	19	0
B. D. Evans.....	4	26	0
R. Overy.....	6	26	1
A. A. Claxton.....	6.4	12	6

K.C.C.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
A. A. Claxton, b Bryson.....	3		
J. P. Robinson, c and b Bryson.....	23		
B. D. Evans, c Talford b Bryson.....	26		
J. V. Braga, c Talford b Davies.....	9		
D. M. Goodall, c Talford b Bryson.....	20		
A. W. Ramsay, b Davies.....	6		
L. J. Blackburn, b Bryson.....	4		
A. de Sousa, b Bryson.....	0		
R. Pestonji, c Sutherland, b Davies.....	3		
Davies.....	3		
T. M. Cochrane, b Oliver.....	7		
R. Overy, not out.....	4		
Extras.....	4		
Total.....	87		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Capt. Davies.....	12	34	3
L. J. Blackburn.....	13.2	40	6
Gnr. Baines.....	3	2	1
Capt. Oliver.....	2	8	1

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

UP TO DECEMBER 13.		P. W. L. D. Pts.	
R.G.A.	3	3	9
L.R.C.	3	1	1
Kowloon	3	1	1
Staffs	1	1	3
Navy	2	1	3
University	2	1	3
Civil Service	2	1	2
Hongkong C.C.	1	1	0
C.R.C.	3	3	0

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

H.K.C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE.

These teams met on Saturday, a draw resulting. Civil Service batted first and put up 187 for six wickets. The innings was featured by a big score of 108, not out, by A. E. Wood. He hit five sixes and 14 fours. The Club innings yielded 111 for eight wickets. H. R. Hancock being responsible for 57. Scores:

CIVIL SERVICE.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
B. W. Bradbury, b Humphreys.....	13		
R. C. Whitchell, c Pearce, b Humphreys.....	8		
W. H. Edmonds, b McNicol.....	9		
A. E. Wood, not out.....	108		
F. J. Ling, c Hollands b Lammer.....	13		
F. Syme Thompson, b Lammer.....	13		
E. Pincher, c Jacks b Humphreys.....	13		
G. H. Pearce, not out.....	13		
Dr. Smalley, b Kelly, Hon. Mr. Severn, did not bat.....	0		
Extras.....	15		
Total (for 6 wickets).....	187		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Humphreys.....	13	62	3
McNicol.....	9	40	1
Lammer.....	5	34	2
Pearce.....	3	13	0
Hancock.....	5	16	0
Parvichini.....	1	7	0

HONGKONG C. C.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
A. B. Raworth, c Severn.....	15		
J. D. Humphreys, c and b Whitchell.....	13		
T. E. Pearce, b Ling.....	8		
E. R. B. Hancock, not out.....	57		
P. C. de Paravicini, b Whitchell.....	13		
L. D. McNicol, b Whitchell.....	13		
R. A. Green, H. E. Hollands, P. Packs, A. K. Mackenzie, E. G. Lammer, did not bat.....	0		
Extras.....	5		
Total (for 8 wickets).....	111		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Severn.....	9	26	1
Ling.....	9	20	3
Whitchell.....	61	30	3
Edmonds.....	6	28	0

NAVY v. STAFFS.

Staff and Departments had no difficulty with the Navy, passing their total of 81 with the loss of but two wickets. Kennett was the only batsman to reach double figures for the Navy. Bowen and Coles, 57 and 36 respectively did all that was necessary for Staffs. Scores:

ROYAL NAVY.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Capt. Hyne, b Edwards.....	7		
E. G. Kennett, b Connor.....	24		

Surg. Commr. Hall, c Coles, b Edwards.....		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Pay-Lieut. Robinson, b Connor.....	7		
Lieut. Com. Greig, run out.....	6		
Lieut. Jones, b Edwards.....	6		
Lieut. Com. Drew, b Hammond.....	0		
Mid. Watkins, b Hammond.....	0		
Lieut. Dolphin, not out.....	2		
Eng. Com. Archard, b Hammond.....	5		
Pay-Lieut. Chapman, b Hammond.....	2		
Extras.....	19		
Total.....	81		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Edwards.....	13	29	3
Cavanaugh.....	9	11	0
Connor.....	9	15	2
Hammond.....	5.4	2	6

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Lieut. Col. Coles, c Jones, b Archard.....	36		
Major Bowen, c Jones, b Archard.....	57		
Major Edwards, not out.....	3		
Lieut. Hammond, Col. Humphrey, Sgt. Connor, Lieut. Cavanaugh, Pte. Rhodes, Capt. Tomory, Capt. Macaulay, Pte. Lee, did not bat.....	0		
Extras.....	5		
Total (for 2 wickets).....	101		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Kennett.....	5	22	0
Chapman.....	4	15	0
Robinson.....	3	18	0
Robinson.....	4	16	0
Drew.....	4	13	0
Archard.....	2.3	0	12

R.G.A. v. CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service second string disposed of the R.G.A. very comfortably, despite the fact that Henderson knocked up 70. This was greatly minimised by a string of O's from the other batsmen. The military innings yielded a hundred. Civil Service responded with 137 for seven wickets. Scores:

R.G.A. XI.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Bowerman, L.W., b Taylor.....	0		
May, b Taylor.....	5		
Henderson, b Strange.....	70		
Davis, c Bearn, b Sandford.....	5		
Jones, b Strange.....	6		
Beathwell, run out.....	8		
Heath, c Lyson, b Strange.....	8		
Hodgson, b Hill.....	0		
Sperry, b Hill.....	0		
May, not out.....	10		
Hast, b Strange.....	4		
Extras.....	2		
Total.....	100		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Taylor.....	5	38	2
Sandford.....	5	21	1
Lambie.....	5	21	1
Strange.....	6.3	1	11
Hill.....	4	11	2

CIVIL SERVICE 2ND XI.

CIVIL SERVICE 2ND XI.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Crocker, b Henderson.....	26		
Knight, b Henderson.....	15		
Lambie, b Bowerman.....	9		
Taylor, b Henderson.....	9		
Sandford, not out.....	45		
Lyson, c and b Henderson.....	0		
Strange, b Henderson.....	0		
Haskett, run out.....	11		
Bearn, not out.....	7		
Extras.....	15		
Total (for 7 wickets).....	137		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Bowerman.....	14	66	1
Henderson.....	16	46	1
May.....	3	9	0

C.R.C. 2nd XI v. K.C.C. 2nd XI.

The C.R.C. scored an easy win in this game dismissing their opponents for 45 after putting on a score of 182, to which Ho Wing Kin was the chief contributor with 51. Scores:

C.R.C. 2ND XI.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Lo Man Pan, L.W., Fletcher.....	11		
Un Hwa Fan, b Fletcher.....	11		
Lee Chor Chi, c Hodge b Fletcher.....	27		
Yee Ying Chi, b Raitton.....	12		
Wong Po Keung, c and b Carr.....	20		
Ho Wing Kin, b Weaver.....	51		
Chan Hin Lee, run out.....	6		
Tam Ma See, b Hodge.....	9		
Wan Yu Shing, not out.....	9		
Wei Lee San, not out.....	32		
Chau Tin Sung, b Fletcher.....	9		
Extras.....	9		
Total.....	182		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Fletcher.....	11.5	48	5
Carr.....	6	35	1
Brann.....	5	16	0
Weaver.....	9	33	1
Raitton.....	6	30	1
Hodge.....	2	11	1

K.C.C. 2ND XI.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
A. O. Brown, c Ho Wing Kin.....	1		
L. E. S. Hodge, b Ho Wing Kin.....	1		
E. C. Carr, b Lee.....	1		
N. L. H. Raitton, b Ho Wing Kin.....	1		
W. L. Weaver, c Lee Ying Chi.....	8		
J. C. Fletcher, c Lo Man Pan b Lee.....	10		
G. F. Caville, run out.....	4		
R. H. Jewsbury, not out.....	4		
F. Lobel, c Wong Po Keung b Ho Wing Kin.....	0		
E. J. Edwards, c Wei b Lee.....	0		
Extras.....	4		
Total.....	45		

Bowling Analysis.		R. W.	
O. M. R. W.			
Ho Wing Kin.....	10	20	3
Lee Chor Chi.....	9.3	21	5

CRAIGENGOWER v CLUB DE RECREIO.

This was a moderate scoring match in which Craigenower took the honours.

CLUB DE RECRE

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)

GENERAL YUDENITCH'S ARMY.

LONDON, December 9th. In the House of Commons, at question time, Sir Hamar Greenwood said that the Supreme Council in Paris had requested the Provisional Government of Estonia not to take drastic action as regards the decision of the Conference. Meanwhile, the decision of Colonel Bermond's forces is in the hands of the Inter-Allied Military Mission.

General Yudenitch's troops are in need of organisation. Certain units have been voluntarily disbanded by the Estonians.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, December 9th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Gratton Doyle asked what steps had been taken to establish a battalion of Overseas Guards, representative of all the Dominions.

Mr. Churchill replied that the Dominions had been consulted, but a decision had not yet been reached. Further consideration must stand over until the future organisation of the Army had been settled.

WAR PRISONERS.

LONDON, December 9th. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. W. Lunn, Mr. Winston Churchill stated that 100 Russian prisoners were being held by the British as hostages for the safety of British subjects in Russia.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, December 10th. The Times correspondent at Toronto quotes a Liberal newspaper comment suggesting, in view of the Prince of Wales's expressed desire to return to Canada, his appointment as Governor-General of Canada.

It emphasises the Imperial value of the presence of the heir to the Throne in the American continent.

THE ALIENS' BILL.

LONDON, December 10th. In the House of Lords, during the Committee stage of the Aliens' Bill, a number of Commons' amendments were materially altered without a division.

A notable instance was in the clause dealing with the deportation of enemy aliens, in which the Lords adopted an amendment abolishing certain categories at the outset in the clause and giving an Advisory Committee full discretion.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, December 11th. Messrs. Montagu's report dated December 11th states that the market is steady in some with an upward tendency. The price ruled well below New York parity. To-day's price is 75½d.—a new record.

The announcement that the United States Treasury has arranged to sell silver dollars to China through the American Bank in China against exports for the United States is important.

It is understood that the minimum price will be fixed in Shanghai and calculated on a basis of 120 cents to the melting value of the dollar, plus the cost of transmission, and when the Chinese demand falls below the figure thus reached sales will be discontinued. About five million dollars are said to be available.

The Morning Post, commenting on the above arrangement, points out that probably the result will be that the control of Far Eastern exchanges will be for some little time in American rather than in British hands.

It is of opinion that from the standpoint of pushing to the utmost its banking and commercial activities in China, the American Government has probably acted wisely in making the existing banks its agents. It indeed looks well after its private enterprises, believing that in so doing the financial interests of America are best furthered.

The paper says that business circles here are not disposed to challenge the shrewdness and soundness of this view, which the British Government would do well carefully to note.

REVOLUTIONARY PROPAGANDA IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 9th. In the House of Commons, at question time, Major Baird said that the Home Secretary was aware that certain persons were at present carrying on revolutionary propaganda in Britain with the object of abolishing Parliamentary Government and establishing a Government on the lines of the Russian Soviet system.

Some of those concerned were of foreign origin. In one case money had been brought from abroad. In others there was a suspicion that it was being done. The total amount was probably not large, which the Home Secretary was not sufficiently complete to justify publication.

BOLSHEVIST DESIRE FOR PEACE.

COPENHAGEN, December 10th. M. Litvinoff has sent to the Allied representatives a Soviet resolution adopted at Moscow on December 8th, recording their desire for peace.

The resolution specifies the numerous alleged earlier proposals and offers to begin negotiations with the Big Five collectively or individually immediately.

A covering letter authorises M. Litvinoff to negotiate the time and place of the proposed Conference.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

WASHINGTON, December 10th. The Naval General Board is recommending the building, as the 1921 programme, of two battleships, one battle cruiser, ten scout cruisers, five destroyers, and six submarines.

It says the Navy of the United States should by 1925 be equal to the most powerful in the world.

SUPREME COUNCIL'S NOTE TO GERMANY.

PARIS, December 9th. The Supreme Council's Note to Germany was presented tonight.

The Note repudiates Germany's alleged right to demand—as compensation for the absence of the American delegates in the Commission until the United States has ratified the Treaty—modification of the clauses concerning the surrender of criminals and the return of prisoners-of-war.

It emphasises that the Treaty operates when Germany and three principal Allies have ratified it.

It points out that France has frequently declared its willingness to liberate the prisoners-of-war directly the Treaty is enforced.

The Supreme Council declines to recognise the objections to the compensation demanded for the Scapa Flow sinkings and the provision of the eventual measures formulated in the Note of November 1st.

A separate reply is appended regarding the German Note on the Scapa Flow sinkings. The Allies express their willingness to examine the German objections to the Allied selection of the floating docks, cranes, tugs and dredgers, if it can be shown that the demands are likely to prejudice seriously Germany's capacity to maintain satisfactorily river navigation or like vital economic interests.

The Supreme Council, referring to the last paragraph of the protocol (under which the military enforcement of the infringements of the Treaty is reserved to the Allied signatories), says that the signature of the protocol and the deposit of the ratifications will determine the separation of the Treaty, and the consequences of peace, which will be guaranteed by general Treaty stipulations as well as ordinary methods recognised by international law.

Until the Treaty operates the Supreme Council reminds Germany for the last time that the denunciation of the Armistice is sufficient to give the Allied armies full latitude with a view to the military measures which may judge necessary.

"In this spirit," says the Supreme Council, "we expect the signature of the Treaty without delay and the deposit of the ratifications."

The Supreme Council, referring to the sinkings in the Scapa Flow, sharply repudiates the German declaration that the destruction of the ships in no way constituted a violation of Germany's obligations, and that the blame for the destruction lay with the Allies themselves.

The Council declares that it considers this as nothing but an inexplicable attempt to delay wilfully the enforcement of the Treaty and the definite restoration of peace.

In view of the circumstances, the Allies consider that the Germans cannot repudiate responsibility, or seek in arbitration the solution of acts of war, the settlement of which belongs to the Allies.

PARIS, December 9th. Mr. Lloyd George has sent his Private Secretary to Paris to convey the new formula of the Allies' Note to Germany which has been sanctioned by the British Cabinet.

It is understood that Britain asked for a modification of the threat of rearmament of hostilities in the event of Germany not consenting to the immediate enforcement of the Peace Treaty.

HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, December 9th. A Havas message says:—

French opinion is that the German Government will be more willing to comply with the new Allied Note without delay, as the patience of the Allied peoples is being exhausted.

There is no weakness as to the enforcement of the Treaty terms; feeling in the United States is in entire accord with that in France and Great Britain.

An announcement from Washington that the United States' troops on the Rhine are at Marshal Foch's disposal should dispel the German idea that there is a rift in the Alliance.

STRENGTH OF GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, December 9th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill said that he had received no information showing that Germany was making efforts to organise an army for offensive purposes. All the evidence went to show that the regular army was being reduced in general accordance with the peace terms.

The regular army, or the Defence Force, was at its maximum last August, when it was estimated at 500,000. Its present strength was estimated at 300,000 men, and under the Treaty, these were to be reduced to 200,000.

Mr. Churchill stated that, in addition, there were 70,000 mobile armed constabulary distributed among the larger towns. There were also Civic Guards who had served to serve in the event of serious disorders.

The Peace Conference was at present considering the question of these organisations.

U.S.A. AND MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, December 9th. The memorandum which Senator Fall submitted to President Wilson on December 8th states that the Mexican Extremists, supported by General Carranza, plotted a revolution in the United States. The movement was planned to begin with the general strike last November, when one Western and two Pacific ports were to be seized.

A new Capital was to be established at Colorado, and when the revolution succeeded, the Mexicans were to be given, as a reward, the Border States acquired by the United States in 1848.

The details of the plot were obtained from the minutes of a meeting of the Extremists at Mexico City on October 15th.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

LONDON, December 10th. A Proclamation by H.M. the King declares December 27th a public holiday and January 1st a bank holiday.

A MODEL FOR CROWN COLONIES.

LONDON, December 10th. In the House of Commons, Captain Ormby Gore suggested that the most recent moral and material progress report of the Raj should be taken as a model for the annual reports of Crown Colonies.

Colonel Amery replied that, as a result of the recommendations of the committee appointed by Mr. Walter Long, he hoped that these reports in future would be more interesting and the accompanying statistics more valuable for trade.

INTER-EMPIRE COMMUNICATIONS.

LONDON, December 9th. The report of the Civil Aviation Advisory Committee on Imperial air routes, for speeding up inter-empire communications, unanimously decided that the initial route shall be between Great Britain and India, and, ultimately, from there to Australia.

The Committee therefore recommends the development of the route from Egypt to India. They consider that Imperial routes can best be developed by private enterprise backed by State assistance, which latter must consist of the provision of meteorological and wireless services and air ports, including sheds for running purposes.

The necessity of additional expenditure on the development of air ports will be determined by experience.

The Committee recommend that some Air Force surplus material and engines be distributed gratis in Great Britain and the Colonies, and that the prohibitory bans on civil aviation in Egypt and India be removed.

The Committee state that the present report is confined to discussion of heavier-than-air machines; they will present a report on lighter-than-air machines later.

They have only investigated the establishment of main trunk-lines between the United Kingdom and the principal parts of the Empire.

The trunk-lines will doubtless be supplemented, if not preceded, by various lines connecting up the Dominions and the Colonies. The Committee dwell on the fact that the problems involved in each section greatly vary.

After the Britain-India route, the Committee recommend a route to South Africa, which will follow the same course as far as Egypt.

The Committee recommend concentration of attention on the Indian route and the section between Egypt and Karachi, leaving to the Indian Government the initiation and encouragement of internal routes.

The Committee reject the suggestion that neighbouring Air Force squadrons should test air route possibilities.

They weighed the advantages of organising a scheme either by the State alone or by the constitution of a chartered company combining State and private capital, or private enterprise State aided; they eventually selected the last-named.

Air ports are defined as terminal intermediate aerodromes and emergency landing grounds.

The Committee insist on the advantages of State control of air ports derivable from State ownership, which they advise being brought to the notice of all the Governments of the Empire.

The Committee hope that the Government intention to maintain aerodromes and landing grounds between Egypt and India will be executed as soon as possible in order that civil aviation may gain an advantage thereby. It is pointed out that it will take at least 30 days in the present nine days journey by sea.

They recommend that the Post Office draw up a tender for the Air Mail Contract between Egypt and Karachi and/or Bombay.

The Committee consider that local prohibitory bans on civil aviation ought immediately to be removed where the Imperial Government exercises direct control, and representative should be made to the Dominions and India favouring immediate acceptance of a similar policy.

INTER-VARSITY SPORT.

LONDON, December 8th. Cambridge beat Oxford at Rugby football by 7 points to 5.

LATER. The match, which was played at Queen's Club, proved thoroughly exciting. It had been foggy overnight, and, owing to the frost, the ground was hardish. There were 15,000 spectators, including His Majesty and Prince Henry.

Oxford, scrambling well and handling brilliantly, had five-sixths of the play in the opening half, but the only score was a penalty goal by Lewis (Cambridge) fifteen minutes after the start.

On resumption, within three minutes Crole scored a try for Oxford, Havard converting. Four minutes later Smallwood capped a goal for Cambridge. Oxford looked to play more strongly for a little while, but, later, the Cambridge forwards played up splendidly.

LATER. Waldeck the Oxford half back, was injured and carried off the field. Oxford played a man short during the whole of the second half.

LONDON, December 9th. The soccer match was played at Queen's Club in bright weather, before 8,000 spectators, and ended in a tie, each side scoring two goals.

Eight minutes after the start, Jackson, with a left foot shot, gave Oxford the lead. Harding equalised before the interval.

After the resumption, Read, after a fine run from his own half, scored for Oxford. G. Ashkin immediately equalised. Cambridge showed superior combination.

GERMANY'S MERCHANT FLEET.

LONDON, December 10th. In the House of Commons, during question time, Col. Wilson stated that up to December 7th, 365 German merchantmen, with a tonnage of 1,783,913, had been handed over to the Allies. Of this total 230 ships with a tonnage of 1,200,000 were in the hands of the British.

BRITISH LABOUR.

LONDON, December 9th. There are now 61 Whitley Councils in existence, representing over 4,000,000 workers. Negotiations are proceeding in regard to sixteen other professions.

LONDON TO AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, December 9th. Capt. Rose Smith, flying on a Vickers Vimy machine to Australia for the prize of £10,000, arrived at Birmah on the evening of December 8th. He anticipates being able to reach Australia to-day. To win the prize he must arrive by December 11th.

The newspapers are giving prominence to his magnificent achievement in arriving at Delhi on November 25th. Smith had flown for 18 hours in the preceding three days, and had covered 800 miles in two days.

His superb performances have opened up a new era in world communication.

Capt. Smith describes the flight as "fantastic." The Australian Navy is patrolling the last stretch of 1,700 miles to Port Darwin. Meanwhile, other fliers en route are reported at Vienna on October 2nd, Capt. Wilkins, on a Blackburn Kangaroo, who was at Suda Bay on December 8th, and Capt. Hovell, on a Martinsyde, who was at Pisa on December 4th.

Port Darwin has arrived. All is well.

The sterling quality of Capt. Rose Smith's superb flight from Rouslow to Port Darwin is revealed by the publication this morning of his diary called "The Sydney Star." It begins:—"Started in inclement weather; food frozen, too hard to eat over Roanoke. Got bogged while starting off from Pisa on November 11th, and, owing to rainstorms, was imprisoned on November 12th after numerous boggings. The start was sensational; the mechanic held the tail down until the machine was working and then made a running jump into the cockpit and was hauled aboard as the machine was leaving the ground. Rain and storm was encountered most of the way to Singapore. At Ramdieu a gale was experienced on the night of November 20th and the machine had to be pegged down; had an anxious time. Troops turned out and held the machine down for two hours. The first decent weather was met at Bunder Abbas on November 21st; this cheered all. Rotted all day long on November 22nd at Birmah. Escorted for 50 miles from Bangkok on December 2nd by four Singapore machines; met a heavy monsoon; the feet were for three hours at an altitude of 500 feet unable to land and blinded by rain; this was the worst weather encountered. The landing at Singapore aerodrome was bad and stumpy; broke our tail fitting; the inhabitants were very excited at seeing their first aeroplane."

The final diary entry was on December 4th, Capt. Rose Smith's birthday. "Arrived at Singapore," he writes. "Hope to reach Port Darwin on December 10th. He has now covered a day ahead of expectations. The diary recorded continuously:—"The Vimy is going perfectly."

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

PARIS, December 9th. Mr. Frank Polk, in a interview, confirmed the departure to-night of the American Peace Delegation, but said that it was in no way connected with the attitude of the American Senate. The departure had been arranged in the beginning of the year.

He anticipated that the Peace Conference would be replaced by a Council comprising the Paris Ambassadors of the Powers.

SULGRATE INSTITUTION SCHOLARSHIPS.

NEW YORK, December 8th. The Sulgrave Institute announces the establishment of three scholarships for British boys, who are scholars for British and six for French boys who are orphaned sons of ex-officers. Some of the latter are tenable in the New York State School of Agriculture.

THE DEMAND FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

LONDON, Dec. 12th. In the House of Commons, replying to Lieut-Colonel John Ward, Colonel Amery, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated that a petition had been received from the Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong asking for a more popular form of Government for the Colony, and Sir Reginald Stubbs had been asked carefully to consider the questions involved after he had gained some experience of the Colony. The Association had been informed accordingly.

M. CLEMENCEAU.

PARIS, December 9th. It is reported that M. Clemenceau is coming to London to-morrow to confer with Mr. Lloyd George and others on the economic question.

Replying to Col. Wedgwood in the House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. Bonar Law denied that negotiations were proceeding towards the conclusion of a separate Anglo-French Treaty for the defence of France, in view of the abatement of America. The newspapers, however, attach great significance to M. Clemenceau's visit.

The Daily Mail urges the importance of Britain and France adopting a common policy towards Russia. It emphasises that the difficulties of European reconstruction are intensified by America's abstention. It says that Britain and France alone are able to deal with the problem, and their closest union is indispensable.

The Daily Herald calls on Labour to repudiate the threatened Dual Alliance which will make France the dictator of Europe.

The present condition of France, however, is expressed by the fall in the value of the franc to 100, sufficiently explains the object of M. Clemenceau's visit. He is coming on a pilgrimage of mercy to obtain, *inter alia*, a greater importation of coal, the lack of which is preventing general restriction of railway services and preventing the restoration of the ruined Departments where the textile factories, recently restarted, will again be compelled to close down.

He will also discuss with Mr. Lloyd George outstanding matters in connection with the Peace Treaty, particularly the issues involved in the constitution of the League of Nations.

M. Clemenceau will return to Paris immediately his business with Mr. Lloyd George is finished.

THE P. & O. COMPANY.

LONDON, December 10th. Presiding at the P. & O. meeting, Lord Inchcape said that the company new controlled 27 steamers with a tonnage of over two and a quarter millions. It would be a long time before freights and fares were reduced to the pre-war basis owing to the enormous increase in the cost of working the steamers. Large mail steamers of the *Merona* class would shortly be recommissioned, and he hoped that all their trades would shortly be normal, and that mail steamers to the East, Far East and Australia would be restored to their old regularity. Also, he hoped to be able to meet public requirements in regard to passengers in a few weeks.

The Company had decided to transfer, gradually, from coal to oil fuel. They were satisfied that it would be possible soon to secure adequate supplies of oil all over the world. The difficulty of driving large ships at high speed by internal-combustion engines would be mounted in time. At present steam could be raised for reciprocated and turbine engines by oil fuel at a cost no greater than that of coal, and with very much less waste of human tissue.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

LONDON, December 9th. The Trade Union Congress opened to-day in London. There were 750 delegates, representing 5,000,000 workers. Mr. J. H. Thomas presided.

The Congress unanimously passed a resolution in favour of a propaganda campaign for the nationalisation of coal mines and the holding of a special Congress in February to decide the form of action to compel the Government to carry out the recommendations of the majority in the report of the Coal Commission, if the recommendations have not then been acted upon.

Mr. W. Bruce, M.P., representing the Miners' Union, outlined a scheme for national control of mines by means of a pit committee for every colliery in the Kingdom, with 14 district committees composed of an equal number of representatives of workmen, officials, and consumers. He also wanted a separate Ministry of Mines, besides a National Council representing all the collieries in Britain.

The Congress passed a resolution protesting against the Government's difference to the abnormal profiteering by the large interests controlling necessities, and demanding immediate and effective Government control of raw materials and complete nationalisation of land and mines, as well as railways and other means of transport.

The Congress unanimously passed a resolution demanding that the Government immediately consider the Bolivian peace overtures, raise the blockade of Russia and allow a Labour Delegation to go to Russia to investigate conditions.

Some fiery speeches were made, notably by Mr. Robert Smillie, who warned the Government that if they did not agree to nationalisation by February, action would be taken. He added that it would be a constitutional action.

Mr. Smillie said that he understood the Government was inquiring into the possibility of getting coal from India in the event of trouble in Britain. He said he would advocate a general strike if coal produced by Indian mine-workers, who were paid 41. a day, were brought to England.

Mr. J. H. Thomas stated that, replying to a deputation from the Congress on December 8th, Mr. Lloyd George stated that the Government intended to introduce before Christmas a Bill for National Unemployment Insurance.

A proposal to establish a Trade Union General Council in order to centralise the settlement of strikes and conciliate the whole Trade Union movement on industrial disputes was adopted, after an amendment to abrogate the proposal had been defeated by 2,884,000 to 1,722,000 votes.

IMPERIAL UNITY.

LONDON, December 10th. Colonel L. O. Amery, presiding at a lecture on the "Problems of the West Indies," at the Royal Society of Arts, said that the future of the West Indies was part of the whole great problem of imperial unity and development, only by the solution of which we would be able to face the future.

To restore our financial position, we must look to keeping and strengthening our Empire, not getting rid of any part. He scouted the ill-informed suggestions of the possibility of disposing of the West Indies or any essential part of the Empire as part of a mere cash transaction. The suggestion of a political union with Canada was entirely different.

He aspired to that condition of Imperial trade preference in which each country under the flag would take its part in development with every other.

We had established, he hoped for good and all, the principle of preference in the budget of the United Kingdom. It was a new and definite conception of Imperial unity.

This did not mean merely preference in Customs duties. It meant preference in shipping, in public contracts, and in every other sphere of activity in which the opportunity was open to us of choosing between foreign countries and our own people.

In short, it meant the conservation of our economic energies within our own frontiers.

INDIAN FRONTIER OUTRAGE.

LONDON, December 8th. Reuter learns that, on December 1st, 500 Waziris attacked a train near Thal, on the North-West Indian Frontier, killing 26 and wounding 29 persons, capturing several rifles and two Lewis guns belonging to the train escort. Retaliatory measures are being taken.

POULET'S EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCE.

LONDON, December 8th. The Times correspondent at Paris states that M. Poulet started from Bangor two hours after Capt. Rose Smith. He was caught in a squall of rain and snow, back 300 miles, and narrowly averted disaster. He landed at Rangoon.

EAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(By COURTESY "HONG KONG MAIL PRESS.")

DEMAND FOR IMPROVEMENT OF BANK OFFICIALS.

PEKING, December 12th. Parliament has addressed a despatch to the Government requesting that the Governor and Vice-Governor of the Bank of China be impeached for a review of Bank of China notes which should have been destroyed. This action is responsible for the present depreciation of these notes.

UNPAID EDUCATIONALISTS THREATEN TO STRIKE.

PEKING, December 13th. At a meeting of the professors and teachers of the Government University, colleges and schools it was decided to cease duty on Monday if the matter of salaries were not adjusted.

These educationalists have not drawn their salaries for three months, which hardship is aggravated by the fact that the lower grades are paid partly in depreciated currency.

STUDENTS INSPECTING GOODS.

The students are searching the stores with a view to the discovery of the sale of Japanese goods. The proceedings are orderly but vexatious.

BOLIVIAN MINISTER ENTER-TAINED.

The first Bolivian Minister, Sr. Reyes, will be entertained at the Waichinpu tonight. The Chinese are placing importance upon this event in view of the recent Sino-Bolivian Treaty.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., Manchester, report on Oct. 29: Cotton has continued very strong and there is a further gain to record all round. The National Spinners report issued during the week was less bullish than expected, giving the condition of the crop as 52 which is only two points worse on the month, with the crop estimated at 10,600,000 bales and the amount gained to date as 5,000,000 bales against 8,811,000 bales, the census figure of last year. In spite of these figures however, which were considered distinctly bearish, the firmness of the cloth markets, heavy trade purchases, the strong spot situation and unfavourable weather news, have all helped to keep prices of the raw material moving upwards. The demand for yarns and cloth has again been decidedly healthy, the volume of enquiry does not show any perceptible falling off as yet, and prices continue to rise. The position of producers is one of exceptional strength and all advances are held to with a good deal of tenacity. For buyers the situation is not easy, for unless they are able to confirm quotations immediately it is very soon found that delivery has become more distant in addition to the price having gone up. These factors are causing increasing difficulty in arranging business, especially where offers have to be referred back by cablegram, which are again taking very long in transmission. Even in face of these facts however the liberal enquiry has resulted in an actual turn-over of important dimensions. Makers of broad-cloths and fancies of all kinds have been booked well into next year for some time past and sareens have latterly been sold very heavily indeed, so that very long delivery is now required for this class of goods. The printing, bleaching, dyeing and finishing trades have been threatened with a stoppage owing to new demands put forward by the workers engaged in these industries, and it is quite possible that there will be a revision of prices to a higher scale in the immediate future to meet higher cost of labour if the demands are conceded. As it is, printing prices have been raised very substantially during the present month. The supply of silver continues very limited and it has attained the new high record of 65½ during the week. China still buys and there has also been some Continental demand.

WORLD'S HEAVY-WEIGHT CHAMPION.

DEMPSY'S PHYSICAL CONDITION.

Despite reports which have been circulated about the champion and his mode of life since beating Jess Willard, Dempsey is understood to be in good physical condition and prepared to enter the ring in defence of his crown if given a reasonable period in which to train for a bout. It has been reported that Dempsey, like other ring champions who preceded him, has been living a gay and easy life since he attained the pugilistic heights, but whether these reports have any foundation in fact remains to be seen. There is little doubt, however, that if a match is arranged for him Dempsey will give his undivided attention to his preparatory work and fit himself for a resumption of his profession. New York Times.

"WALLA WALLA" LEACHES BLAKE PIER. NIGHT AND DAY VIBES.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

DECEMBER 14, 1919.

Butcher Meat.		Poultry.	
Beef, Sirloin, -Moi Lung Pa ... lb.	19	Chicken, -Kai Tai ... lb.	34
" Prime Cut ... "	20	" Capons, Small, -Siu Kai ... "	38
" Corned, -Ham Ngau Yau ... "	20	" Capons, Large, -Siu Kai ... "	40
" Roast, -Siu ... "	20	" Duck, -Ap ... "	27
" Breast, -Ngau Nam ... "	18	" Doves, -Pan Kan ... "	25
" Soup, -Tong Yuk ... "	18	" Eggs, Hen, -Kai Tai (cooking) per doz.	28
" Steak, -Ngau Yau Pa ... "	19	" Eggs, Hen, -Kai Tai (fresh) per doz.	28
" Steak, Sirloin, -Ngau Lau ... "	28	" Fowls, Canton, -Kai ... lb.	40
" Sausages, -Ngau Cheung ... "	26	" Fowls, Hainan, -Hoi Nam Kai ... "	30
" Mutton, -Ngau No per set	10	" Geese, -Ngo ... "	25
" Tongue, fresh, -Ngau Li each	50	" Pigeons, Canton, -Fak Kap, each	24
" Tongue, corned, -Ham Ngau Li	50	" "Hollow, -Hoi Nam Pak Kap	24
" Head, -Ngau Tai, each 80 cents		" Turkeys, Cook, -Fo Kai Kang lb.	76
" Heart, -Ngau Sam, lb.	13	" Turkeys, Hen, -Fo Kai Na ... "	58
" Hump, -Siu Ngau Kin ... "	20	" Snipe, -Sha Tui ... "	25
" Feet, -Ngau Kuek, each	10	" Pheasant, -Shan Kai ... "	1.10
" Kidneys, -Ngau Yiu ... "	10	" Quail, -Om On ... "	15
" Tail, -Ngau Mai ... "	20	" Partridges, -Che Ku ... "	58
" Liver, -Ngau Koi, lb.	13		
" Tripe (dressed), Ngau To lb.	4		
Fruits.		Vegetables, &c.	
Almonds, -Hang Yan, ... lb.	40	Artichokes, -Ah Chi Cheuk, each	8
Apples, (California), -Kam Shan	28	Beans, Sprout, -Ngau Tai, ... lb.	6
Bananas, (bride's), Macao, -San	4	" Long, -Tao Kok, ... "	10
Carambola, -Yung To ... "	12	Beet Root, -Hung Tai Tai, ... "	8
Cocoanuts, -Ye Tso ... "	12	Bitter Squash, -Fa Kwa ... "	8
Lemons, China, -Ling Mung, ... lb.	8	Brinjals, Green, -hing Yau Kwa ... "	6
Lemons, (America), -San Shan	8	" Red, -Hung Kwa, ... "	5
Lichees, Dried, (small stone),	1.20	" Cabbage, Chinese, (common),	
Oranges, (Canton), Sweet,		" (Shanghai), -Ye Tsoi ... "	10
Shan-sheng Tin Chang lb.	6	Cane Shoots, bunch, -Kau Shan ... "	10
Oranges, Tim Chang ... "	10	Cardiower (Large), -Ye Tsoi Fa each	16
Pears, (Canton), Cooking, -Sha Li ... "	10	" (Medium), ... "	15
Peanuts, -Fa Shang ... "	14	" (Small), ... "	12
Persimmons, Large, -Hung Tso ... "		Carrots, -Kam Shan ... lb.	6
Plantain, -Tai Chin ... "	20	Celery Chinese, -Tong Kan Tsoi ... "	12
Pumpkin, -Tsim Lo Yau ... "	20	Chillies, Dried, -Kou Lat Chin ... "	25
Walnuts, -Hop To ... "	15	" Red, -Hung Fa Chin ... "	18
Grapes, -Fo Tai Tai ... "	35	" Green, -Ching Lat Chin ... "	
		Curry Stuff, English, -Ka Li Chu Liu	12
		" Canton, -Kai Tai ... "	12
		Cucumbers, -Ching Kwa, ... each	3
		Garlic, -Sun Tai ... lb.	12
		Ginger, young, -Sun Tai Keung ... "	6
		Ginger, old, -Lo Keung ... "	10
		Horseradish, Shanghai, -Lik Kan ... "	15
		Indian Corn, -Shuk Mai ... "	15
		Lettuce, -Yung Shang Tsoi ... lb.	2
		Water Chestnuts, -Ma Tai ... lb.	8
		" Mandarin, -Kwai ... "	
		Lam Ma Tai ... "	8
		Mushrooms, Fresh, -Shang Tsoi Kiu lb.	10
		Onions, Bombay, -Yung Chung Tai lb.	10
		Onions, Green, -Shang Chung lb.	8
		Onions, Shanghai, -Shang-bai	10
		Onions, Chung Tai ... "	10
		Parley, -Kau Tsoi ... "	12
		Peas, -Sun Tai ... lb.	12
		Peas, -Sun Tai ... lb.	12
		Pumpkin, -Tung Kwa ... lb.	4
		Radish, -Hung Lo Pak Tai ... "	6
		Rhubarb (Fresh), -Tai Wong ... "	8
		Shallots, -Long Chung Tai ... "	8
		Shallots, -Yin Tai ... "	8
		Snapbeans, -Fau Ke ... "	8
		Taro, -Wu Tai ... "	6
		Turnips, Funtli, (Long), -o Pak ... "	4
		Vegetable Marrow, -Tait Kwa ... "	3
		Water Cress, -Sai Yung Tsoi ... "	10
		" Lily root, -Lin Ngau ... "	8
		Yam, -Tai Shu ... "	8

WILL SCOTLAND GO "DRY"?

GETTING READY FOR NEXT YEAR.

Softly and silently Mr. "Pussy-foot" Johnson has slipped into Scotland to assist in the campaign on behalf of local option, which will be decided next year. Most people have forgotten all about it, but in 1913 the Temperance (Scotland) Act, Parliament gave Scotland the power to try local option after an interval of seven years. That period expires on June 1 next.

Every village and town in Scotland will be asked to vote for or against prohibition in its own particular locality, and the Scottish Temperance Association has been working for many months to prepare the ground for the creation of dry districts.

In Glasgow people laugh at the idea of Scotland going bone-dry, but while the average man has been snuffing the temperance party has been working, especially among the women, on whom they are counting for the majority of their votes.

Under the Act, on the demand of one-tenth of the electors of a district,

the clerk of the local authority is to arrange for a poll of the electors on local option. On the polling day all the licensed houses in the district are to be closed. Electors will have a threefold choice. By a cross on the ballot paper they can signify their preference for:

No change in the number of licences.

Reduction of licences.

Abolition of all licences.

If abolition is carried, all licences will end on May 25 following. But this "no-licence" resolution can be carried only if 55 per cent. of the votes recorded are in favour of it and of these number not less than 35 per cent. of the electors on the register. If a district goes "dry," the sale of drink will stop entirely with this exception, that under special circumstances the licensing court may allow certain hotels or restaurants to sell drink to residents or to those taking a meal, but there is to be no drinking.

Asked how he would explain away the line of the national bard that says "Freedom and whisky gang heither," Mr. Johnson said he had never heard of it but he "allowed" that prohibition could not be accomplished all in one day.

MEN AND METHODS IN MOSCOW.

HOW BOLSHIEVIST OFFICIALS ARE TRAINED.

In the Manchester Guardian of Oct. 17 Mr. W. T. Coode had the following to say:

I have seen that life in Moscow was grey and dull. There was a quality of tension in the atmosphere, which may have been due to the felt presence of a strong Government joined to an ignorance of the relation in which at any moment one might stand towards it. For that it is a strong Government is beyond dispute. The idea that it is composed of men who have forced themselves into offices for which they are entirely unfit seems to me, after a month's experience of them, quite outside the truth. The eighteen Commissaries, or Ministers, are men of unusual intelligence; in some cases of high technical qualifications. And, however they have been chosen, they have been well chosen.

Lenin himself, whatever opinion may be held of his ideas, is by way of being a political genius. Krassin, the Commissary for Transport, is a highly qualified technician, and was formerly manager for all the Russias of the Siemens-Schuckert Company; his organising power is undoubted. Lunacharsky, Commissary for Education, is a man in love with his work, and one who has that rare quality in an educational reformer—vision—and he labours to materialise his visions. Milutin, Commissary for Industries, is a Professor of Economics at the Moscow University. Kurki, Commissary of Justice, is a great lawyer. While in Tolski and Melnichansky, of the Professional Unions; Dr. Samashko, of State Hygiene; Mrs. Lebedev, a doctor of medicine, of the maternity branch of the Commissariat of Social Maintenance; and Siderski, of the Food Control, not to mention others, the Government has people of solid ability, great experience, and considerable powers of work.

And they have shown departmental skill in the choice they have made of many of the men who are at the head of sub-departments, one of the tests. I think it will be agreed, of a competent administrator.

The Commissaries of the People form the real Executive, and they are men of grip. They recoil from no act which they consider justifiable in the interests of the Government. And here, I think, one of the secrets of their power. Another is their capacity for work. The stories of orgies and of self-seeking are quite false. A London clerk lives better than they do. Their lives are very simple, their habits and dress equally so (I saw only one of them who was at all well dressed), and the reality is a life of work to which a convict's is child's play. They bear marks of the strain under which they live. I do not know what is the average number of hours worked daily by the Commissaries, but one of them works regularly from lunch-time to 3 or 4 o'clock a.m., and has never been known to go out to breathe fresh air; another takes only five hours' sleep; still another takes less.

THE COMMISSARIATS.

I mention this only to show the character of the men who are in the forefront of Bolshevism, and to put down coldly my own experience of them. But even these men could not hold their own without a good organisation to back them. This they have. And the Western world should realise that politically and administratively the organisation is strong and complete. The districts have their local Soviets, the towns, a grade higher, have theirs, and the provinces or governments have their Soviets. And the General Congress of Soviets meets regularly in Moscow. Through these the influence of the Executive extends to the very corners of Russia, and the net is so fine that little can escape it.

The Commissariats or Ministries are well-housed, elaborately organised, and highly staffed. The number of people working directly in them, or in connection with them in the provinces, is immense. Of course they had the framework in the departments left by preceding Governments, but these have been filled out and developed. Mistakes have been made, but the powers that be show much subtlety, quickness, and profit by their experience. Numbers of bourgeois and of former functionaries are employed, and at first one of the greatest dangers and difficulties was the amount of sabotage experienced. But this was dealt with ruthlessly, and sabotage was made one of the crimes answerable to the Revolutionary Tribunal—the Extraordinary Commission. The head and front of the whole organisation is supplied by the pure Socialists—the Communists—who have a party organisation of their own to which the leaders belong. Its discipline, self-imposed, is complete and unique, and is rigidly observed. When called upon for some duty, however distasteful, the professed Communist must obey without hesitation. At times even the leaders are ordered off into the country to some part where propaganda, explanation, or justification is needed—and they go.

In cases where some lapse occurs—bribery or law-breaking—if the offender be a non-Communist he is punished with prison, if a Communist he is shot as a traitor to his prin-

ciples. It will be seen, then, that the Communists form the spearhead of Bolshevism, and are a formidable weapon.

But for the supervision of the whole organisation of government there has been set up a Department of State Control, which deserves a brief description. It is sub-divided, and covers the whole administration, concerning itself only with officials, not with private persons, and its powers extend to all departments, to the Chief Executive Committee, even to the Commissaries of the People. It controls finances and the Budget, the efficiency of departments, the expediency of Acts. It is capable of compelling departments to improve their work, and can stop overlapping of departments and duplication of work. It has suppressed departments as unnecessary. If an official does not work satisfactorily it can recommend his removal, and it can and does prosecute incompetent or sinning officials. And not only does it control, it also instructs, and sends down officials to teach those in the provincial, town, or local Soviets who are thought to be in need of instruction in their duties.

In short, it seems to me to be the most thorough-going and awful system of supervision possible, and the fact that its powers extend everywhere explains the grip which, I said above, the system has on the country. One of the greatest difficulties experienced by the Bolsheviks has been in finding competent officials for the Soviets in the country. They found themselves up against the besetting sin of the old bureaucracy, and they themselves trace many of their errors to the character of the men employed at first. But they have set out to supply themselves with more reliable elements.

In the palatial club of the Moscow merchants they have established a school of Soviet workers, with 700 students, drawn from all parts of Russia by the local Soviets, whose expenses are paid and a course of four months provided in matters relating to local government. I spent a long day in examining the programmes, going round the classes, and questioning some of the professors. These latter are, by the by, well-known men, and many are not Socialists. The instruction, though summary, is good, and well suited to its purpose.

PROPAGANDA.

A test has to be passed at the close of the course, and when it is remembered that these 700 can be turned out three times a year, the influence of such a move can be understood. In addition, in the same school, the Communist party maintains a special course for 600 students drawn from the provinces, mostly peasants, in methods of propaganda as applied to the middle class of peasants. And all these students return to their own villages more or less finished instruments of propaganda.

I stayed long in the great hall where lectures and discussion went on, and I can testify to the deadly earnestness of the crowd of students. They were mostly young and of both sexes, and the lecturer to whom I listened held them easily, and initiated and conducted discussion with an admirable sureness. One section of the school was a class of 60 Cossacks, and there were also Bashkirs there. The course lasts as long as the Soviet course, so that three times a year 1,300, or nearly so, prepared instruments can go out from Moscow to all the corners of Russia either as workers or propagandists. And a further proof of the careful thought bestowed on this school is the fact that at the close of a course a conference of all concerned is called, and the course is discussed in all its bearings, stock is taken of its success or failure, and the experience is turned to account in succeeding courses. There is much food for thought in this.

The idea of this school is an extension of the idea of propaganda, which is one of the great weapons of the Bolsheviks. It is all-embracing and constant. I have spoken of monuments, but that is only an infinitesimal portion of the programme. A constant stream of pamphlets pours out, people are spoken to in their own language, often with great skill. Posters are found everywhere, and there are special shops for their display. Many are crude in conception and execution, but others are striking and effective, and all appeal strongly to the eye. Wall spaces are employed for bulletins and appeals, and screens are set up for the same purpose. In fact, one cannot walk far in Moscow without meeting some example, often very effective, of propagandist skill. And meetings are held weekly, leaders attend and speak, men who are skilled talkers and debaters, and discussion goes on. Never, I think, has the world met before with so potent and so skillful a use of propaganda. Taken all together, these things explain, I think, at least one side of the power of endurance that Bolshevism has manifested in Russia.

And there is need, I think, for the popular conception in the west of the Bolshevik leaders to be corrected. Instead of being raging monsters whose only quality is ruthlessness, they are men of ability, clear in thought, subtle, direct and swift to act. Their power of work is immense, and they are fanatically devoted to the principles they profess. They have evolved an organisation which rules their needs, and whatever one may think of their ideas, it must be recognised that they and their supporters form a formidable

HONGKONG FUND FOR DEVASTATED FRANCE.

PANSY DAY
FRIDAY, 19th DECEMBER,

Street Sale of Pansies in the Morning.

GRAND MASKED BALL

at Volunteer Headquarters, Garden Road.

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission \$5.00 including

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

Prizes will be given for the most original dominoes.

CABARET

SATURDAY, 20th DECEMBER,

at Volunteer Headquarters

TEA, TOMBOLA, THE "EVERYTHING" STALL,

and the "EVERYTHING ELSE" STALL.

Also continuous

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

including Cinema Display.

DANCING: 8 p.m. to midnight.

CABARET

"DANCE FOR FRANCE."

DRINK IN EUROPE.

TURKEY'S EXTRAORDINARY APPEAL TO AMERICA.

PARIS, Nov. 29.

"Turkey the only prohibition country in the old world, pleads to the United States—just gone dry—to save the Ottoman Empire from going wet owing to the invasions by European," said Essad Bay who is in Paris incognito unofficially representing the Turkish Nationalist Party.

"The Turkish people never drink alcohol in any form as it is a primary tenet in the Mohammedan religion," said Essad Bay. "Ever since the armistice wherever the Allies have set foot they have turned the country wet."

"Saloons and cafes are springing up in the sacred City of Constantinople like mushrooms whereas formerly liquor was sold only in European hotels patronised by foreigners. In Asia Minor, too, all the zones occupied by the Allied troops are getting wetter and wetter."

"We appeal to President Wilson, Chief Magistrate of the greatest dry country in the world, to save us from the beer-drinking British and from the wine-bibing French and Italians as well as from Greeks and Russian Bolsheviks."

"Throughout Palestine and the holy lands the British have brought beer, gin and whisky and the Greeks and Italians have molested Smyrna and Gallia. Now the French are going into Armenia and huge quantities of Algerian wine is following them."

NOTICES.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

LA FAVORITE.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' WINTER HATS OF THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

9, BEAconsfield ARCADE.

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd
MANUFACTURERS OF "BEE BRAND" BISCUITS & CANDIES



HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 28-30, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
FACTORY: Nos. 141-145, Wanchai Road, Hongkong.
Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA

1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,100,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS	£1,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
or shorter periods at rates which will be
quoted on application.
J. L. CROOKATT,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... \$2,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Fung Wai Ting—Chairman.
Mr. Chow Shou Gon, Mr. Kuo Ying Fe.
Mr. Li Kien Chen, Mr. Chan Kai Wang.
Mr. Moh Ching Keng, Mr. Fung Pingtham.
Mr. Chan Yung Keng, Mr. Chan Yung Keng.
Mr. Chan Ching Shue, Mr. Chan Ching Shue.

CHIEF MANAGER—Mr. Kuo Ying Fe.

ASST. MANAGER—Mr. Li Kien Chen.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Dividends allowed on Current Deposits Accumulated as the rate of TWO per cent. per annum and on

For 6 months at the rate of 45% per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 50% per annum.
For 18 months at the rate of 52% per annum.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK)

HEAD OFFICE:
15th Rue LaFayette, Paris

Capital Frs 40,000,000
Reserves 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

[illegible]

CHIN LYONNAIS.
 115 NEW YORK: J. F. Morgan & Co.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts
 and Fixed Deposits according to
 arrangements.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange Business transacted.
 L. BERENDOAGUE,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, Dec. 1 1919.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK, LTD.

RECEIVED 1890.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	YEN 100,000,000
PAYD OFF CAPITAL	81,000,000
RESERVE FUND	23,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT

BATAVIA	BOMBAY
BOMBAY	NEW YORK
BURTON ATEN	OSAKA
CANTON	PEKIN
CARACAS	BARBDOSE
DARREN (DAVAT)	SAN FRANCISCO
WINDHOL (HOLLAND)	SHANGHAI

HATZEW	SHALGAI
HOFERBERG	SHIMOGA
HARBY	SHINGAPOH
KAN YUEN	SHENGLATA
KOKE	SHYFFY
LORENZ	THIERMAN
LOW ARTHUR	TOBY
LYONS	THORNTON
MATTHE	VLADYVOOSTOK
NAGASAKI	YENYUAT

Interest allowed on Current Accounts
Deposits received for fixed periods at
rates to be obtained on application.

G. HAHNDZUM,

Hongkong, December 8, 1919.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**

WE HAVE BEEN ADVISED THAT YOU ARE
**THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,**
AND
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.**

—

YOUR FUND IS DUE DECEMBER, 1919.

I	Authorized Capital	\$2,000,000
	Subscribed Capital	\$4,500,000
	Paid-up Capital	\$4,500,000
II	Fire Funds	\$2,337,980
III	Life & Annuity Funds	\$1,167,500
	Making Fund Accounts	\$150,000
	Total	\$8,337,980
	Reserve	\$1,167,500
	Revenue Fire Branch	\$2,331,680
	Life and Annuity Branches	\$1,161,820
	Revenue Marine Department	\$27,520
	Other Receipts	\$78,000
	Total	\$4,329,020

The "Assurance Funds" of the various
Companies are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to ensure
the claims under the respective Dependants
of the Company's Business.

SHENWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents.

SCENE AT KINGSLERE.

A DOUBTFUL CASE.

A Chinese on the 8th of last month visited the servants' quarters of the Kingslere Hotel in Kennedy Road and stole a pair of trousers belonging to the gardener. In his haste to get away, when chased, he fell down a flight of stone steps, fracturing his right knee cap. He was removed to the Hospital where he remained for over a month. He was discharged yesterday. He was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning charged with larceny. Insp. Angus said the defendant is now a cripple for life. The injuries he received are permanent. The No. 1 boy of the Hotel was called to give evidence and said that at about 11.30 a.m. on the 8th ultimo, he was returning to the servants' quarters in the basement of the hotel when he saw the defendant. Witness hid behind a pillar and watched him. After a while, the defendant, seeing there was no one in the basement, stole a pair of trousers and putting it under his coat walked away. Witness waited until he had got near the gate and then ran up to him and caught him. The defendant struggled and got free and ran away. Witness blew his whistle and a crowd of people gave chase. The defendant in haste to get away fell down the stone steps. He got up and continued to run, but fell again and this time did not get up. He was arrested by one of the followers and handed to P.C. C224 who removed him to the station. The defendant hurt his knee by falling down the stone steps.

After the gardener, who said he was working inside the hotel watering plants at the time and knew nothing about the affair, had identified the trousers as his, and the constable had given evidence as to arrest, the defendant said he did not steal the trousers which were "planted" on him. He was a marine hawk and went to the hotel to buy. The No. 1 boy offered him some newspapers, and he agreed to buy them for 30 cents. The No. 1 boy after agreeing to sell them to him backed out of the bargain. Witness then scolded him and was set upon by about ten men. He ran away and when he came to the steps, the gardener who was sweeping the steps, hit him on the back with the broom and he fell down the steps and broke his knee. Witness said he had his baskets and carrying poles outside the entrance of the hotel.

The last was admitted by the witnesses for the prosecution. Proceeding, the witness said he used to go to the hotel at least three times a week to buy things. He would like to call some of the chair coolies outside the hotel to support his statement that he went there regularly. He had no licence because on his return from the country where he had lived for over a year, he applied to the Police for one and it was refused. He had a licence before he went to the country.

By His Worship: He started business at 9.30 a.m. on the day in question with a capital of \$187. He gave \$140 to a Japanese woman at the M.B.K. Mess for a pair of European boots.

When he went to Kingslere, he had 47 cents, thirty of which he gave to the No. 1 boy for the newspapers. When they quarrelled, the latter threw them on the ground and assaulted him. He ran away without picking the money up. He had 17 cents on his person when searched at the Police station.

His Worship remanded the case until Wednesday in order to give the defendant an opportunity to take the Police to the Japanese woman and also to call his witnesses.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

YOUNG CHINESE JUMPS FROM FERRY.

A young Chinese girl jumped from one of the Star Ferry boats travelling to Kowloon on Sunday afternoon. The girl was on the first class deck reading a book when, without any warning, she climbed over the rails and jumped into the sea. The ferry was at once stopped. A launch came to the rescue and a life buoy was thrown out, but the girl did not appear to be able to grasp it. Then one of the Chinese dived in and quickly brought the girl out. She was placed on the ferry where a foreign lady and gentleman successfully applied artificial respiration. In the boat the girl was reading was found a note which spoke of some river being flooded and the "wicked Japanese" pressing on Fukien. My sorrows to my family. It is better to die than to lead a sorrowful life.

S. Gray beat W. T. Elson in the final of the "Thomson Cup," four and three.

D. S. Nicoll and A. E. W. Davison beat A. O. Brown and G. H. May in the final of the "Owen's Cup," three and two.

A Chinese female child aged five years, the daughter of a carpenter, fell overboard yesterday and was drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

COLF.

DRAW FOR THE GOVERNOR'S CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The following is the result of the draw for the professional pairs (four-somes) 1919-1920, to be played over the Fanning course, for the Challenge Shield presented by His Excellency the Governor (Sir Reginald Stubbs, K.C.M.G.):

Byes.—C. A. Peel and R. Melville Smith (11) and Ross Thomson and G. M. Young (27).

W. D. Kraft and J. E. Sharpe (22) v. R. Hancock and J. W. Taylor (21). Lt.-Col. Clement Smith and Major Leslie Smith (16) v. H. E. Hollands and H. M. McTavish (30).

D. Templeton and W. J. Hill (30) v. E. F. Aucott and K. de C. Longmire (33).

E. G. Barrett and R. Henderson (26) v. Col. Humphrey and Major Harding (36).

Lt.-Comdr. Kilgour and Pay-Lt. Comdr. Holborn (25) v. J. H. Congdon and C. C. Stark (24).

T. W. Hill and K. S. Morrison (9) v. J. W. Franks and P. P. J. Woodhouse (27).

T. F. Claxton and B. D. Evans (28) v. C. Brown and M. M. Maas (27).

J. Johnstone and R. E. Macdougall (10) v. T. H. Brister and H. A. Taylor (28).

C. H. P. Hay and R. Brand (16) v. E. R. Hallifax and A. E. Wood (34).

F. Wheeler and C. E. Holmes (36) v. W. T. Morrison and W. de Newcomb (39).

S. H. Dodwell and A. Ritchie (3) v. F. Souer and A. Davidson (22).

C. Hodgson and N. Macintyre (35) v. A. M. W. Wallace and R. A. Green (25).

C. L. Sandes and R. D. Cromarrie (18) v. F. A. Dinsdale and Joseph W. Taylor (36).

Lt. Curry and Lt. Jones (20) v. Capt. Archer and Capt. Tomory (28).

G. S. Archbutt and J. Bentley (20) v. R. M. Austin and Syme Thompson (18).

S. B. C. Ross and N. L. Smith (25) v. H. E. Sir R. E. Stubbs and Capt. Warner (21).

A. C. Davidson and A. Murdoch (28) v. G. Hogg and J. T. Kidd (25).

J. L. Crockett and J. Macdonald (11) v. K. Brayshaw and J. A. Redmond (11).

R. J. Birbeck and J. C. Fletcher (21) v. C. J. Lafrentz and A. D. Oenshaw (26).

Col. L. W. Taylor and Major Edwards (18) v. J. H. Wallace and H. E. Hayward (30).

H. B. L. Dowbiggin and G. Layton (27) v. H. H. Pegg and E. Newhouse (25).

P. G. Paravicini and A. Burnie (12) v. Col. Harvey and Capt. Burrell (14).

H. West and R. M. Henderson (28) v. N. J. Austin and S. E. Grimstone (36).

A. H. Crew and E. Davidson (9) v. W. G. Goggin and J. Stalker (35).

Capt. Murray and Capt. Gray (25) v. F. A. Perry and S. M. Mayes (32).

F. A. Betts and J. S. Jennings (20) v. H. T. Jackson and J. Dunne (33).

G. A. Woodcock and J. R. Wood (32) v. F. A. Wells and J. M. McHutchison (30).

A. D. Humphreys and E. Humphreys (32) v. T. R. Chassels and A. H. Lay (25).

Byes.—R. L. Moncrieff and R. Bruce (19) v. Major Downing and Major Hickling (19).

Handicap of 2 of difference between the respective handicaps as stated above; 4 stroke or over shall count as one.

Should any tie remain unplayed on the due date the second-named couple in the match passes into the next round.

The rounds are to be played off as follows: 1st, on or before December 22; 2nd, not later than January 5; 3rd, not later than January 12; 4th, not later than January 19; semi-final not later than January 26; final not later than February 2.

A SON'S LETTER TO HIS FATHER.

A salesman employed at the Sincere Company was charged this morning before Mr. R. O. Hutchison with the larceny of a jacket, the property of the company, and three boxes of tooth paste.

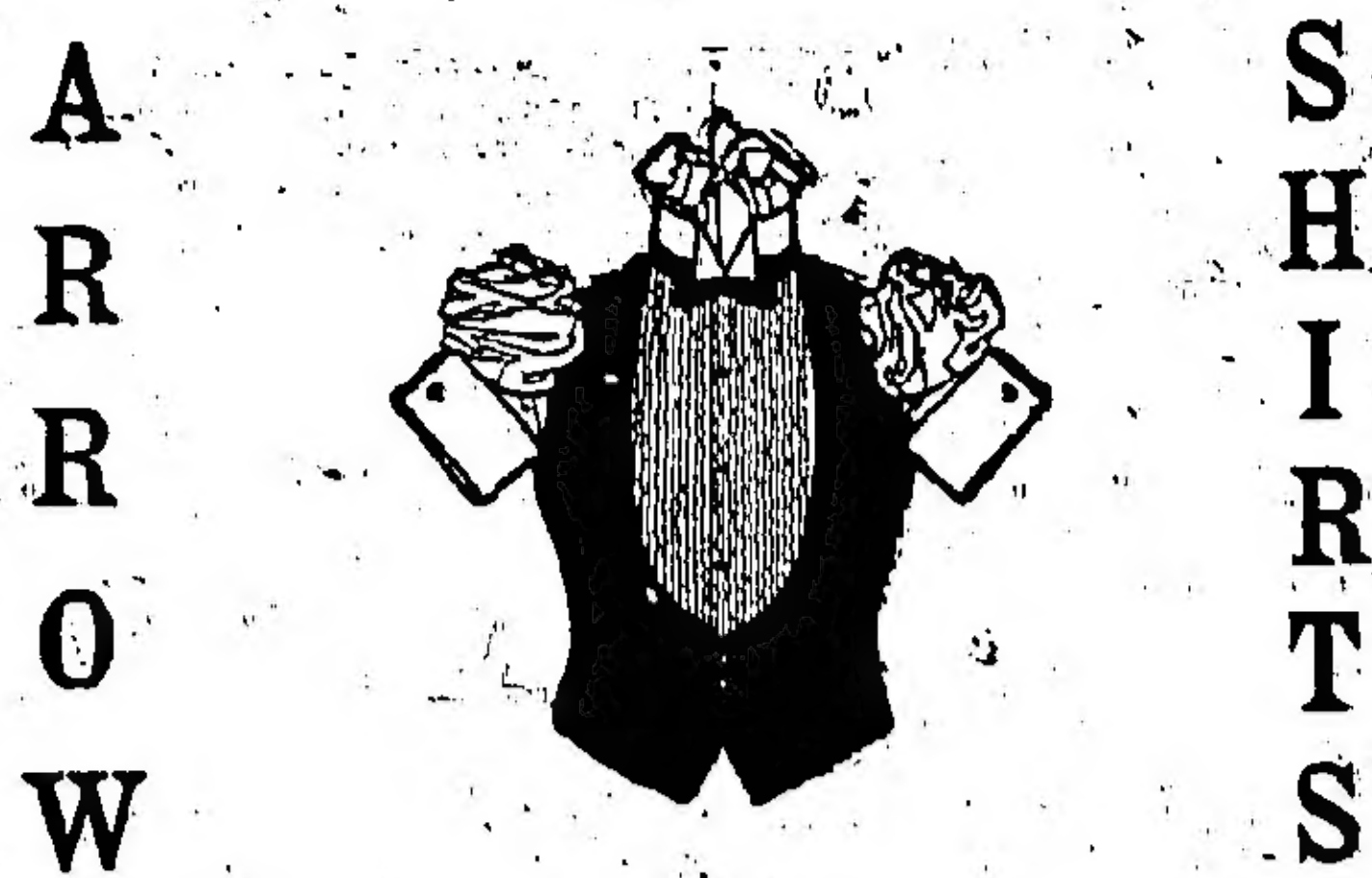
Sergeant Moore stated that defendant was a salesman in the company. The company had a consignment of woollen jackets, which were not put in stock. One of the salesmen saw defendant wearing a jacket similar. He was suspicious and went to the store-room, and discovered one jacket was missing from a case. He approached defendant, and enquired about his jacket. He was told that the jacket was bought by his (defendant's) father. The defendant was searched and a letter was found. It was addressed to his father in the country, which stated that if he was asked anything about the jacket, he was to say that he had bought it for him. The tooth paste was discovered in his quarters.

Defendant said he wished his father, employed at Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co., would appear in Court to say that he had bought the jacket last year.

His Worship said it was quite unnecessary when there was such a letter.

Sentence of one month's hard labour was passed.

NOTICES.



JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and LAUNCH BUILDERS.

MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS IN STOCK.

Works:—POOTUNG, SHANGHAI.

Sole Agencies:—STERLING & EVINRUDE MOTORS.

MAKERS "EWO" MOTORS.

Associated British Machine Tool Makers, Ltd.
A.B.C. Boiler Enamel.
Baxine Ltd., (Lameter-Clough).
Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd., (Tool Steels, etc.)
"Sargo" Steam Traps, Temperature Regulators, etc.
Linotype & Machinery, Ltd.
Pulsonmeter Engineering Co., Ltd.
T. & W. Smith Ltd., (Wire Ropes).
Imperial Light, Ltd.

Xmas Supplies

AT

THE WING ON Co., Ltd.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

"The Largest, Most Complete and Up-to-date
Department Store in the East"

Phone: 196 & 198.

HONGKONG.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road,

Hongkong.



六 遊 香 德 仰 惟 吸 凡 天 華 氣 南
十 中 捲 菸 共 茲 者 我 下 人 味 祥
五 一 德 行 從 國 勝 同 無 製 香 烟
號 百 舖 所 處 貨 各 胞 雙 造 香 烟

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(By arrangement with Wah Tsz Yat Po.)

THE FOCHOW AFFAIRS.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 14.

The Japanese Consul and the Provincial Chinese authority are negotiating a settlement of this affair. Local Chinese disapprove this. They held a mass meeting on Dec. 14.

Students in Hunan have made a lively demonstration, going on strike, and burning a quantity of Japanese goods.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the United States Consulate from the Manila Observatory at 9.40 a.m. December 14.
Cyclone or typhoon South of Guam developing.

ARRIVALS.

December 15.

QUINNEAUG, Amer., 907 tons, from Swatow, Capt. J. Medina, D.L. & Co., Wharf.

AWA MARU, Jap., 3,747 tons, from Singapore, Capt. Hirata, N.Y.R., Kowloon Wharf.

SUNNING, Brit., 1,570 tons, from Shanghai and Amoy, Capt. W. Benson, B. & S., B.S.

TJIMANOREK, Dutch, 3,610 tons, from Java, Capt. Kesterbeck, J.C.I.L., A23.

CLEARANCES.

December 15.

PACIFIC, Danish, 3 p.m., for Shanghai, Great Northern Telegraph Co.

AWA MARU, Jap., 10.30 a.m., for Yokohama via Shanghai, N.Y.R.

KIMSANG, Brit., 4.30 p.m., for Kobe via Miji, J.M. & Co.

WALK SEPOY, Brit., noon, for Balikpapan, Admiralty.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world to-day because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and colds quickly and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

POST OFFICE.

Telegraphic communication with Wapian Lighthouse restored.

The Money Order Service with the Philippine Islands will be resumed on the 1st Jan., 1920.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No official letter addressed to Adacan, Ahwas or Mohammorah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Unione, Firenze, Trieste, Padova, Venezia and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, December 16.

Japan—Per HWAH-WU.

Shanghai—Per DOYLESTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, December 17.

Shanghai—Per CHENAN.

Shanghai—Per OHLWALA.

Japan—Per MISHIMA MARU.

THURSDAY, December 18.

Straits—Per KATFUKU MARU.

FRIDAY, December 19.

Australia and Manila—Per NIKKO MARU.

THURSDAY, December 23.

Straits—Per TOYO MARU.

Bombay—Per TENSERIN MARU.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, December 16.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per ALPS MARU, 9 a.m.

Swatow and Straits—Per CHUSAN, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Shanghai and North China—Per SHANTUNG, 9 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per LUOHOW, 9 a.m.

Hohow and Bangkok—Per HUPEH, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per QUINNEAUG, 11 a.m.

Straits and Bangkok—Per DIVA, 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per CHIPSHING, 4 p.m.

Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, December 17.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.

Hohow, Fakhri and Haiphong—Per KATFUKU, 9 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per ALPS MARU, 9 a.m.

LIVERPOOL—Per TEUCER, 10.30 a.m.

Japan via Miji—Per TEIRESIAS, 3 p.m.

Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, December 18.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow via Takao—Per OSHU MARU, 8 a.m.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden—Per DILWARA, Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per TENYO MARU, Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSHILLES—Per MISHIMA MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, December 19.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSHILLES—Per NOVARA, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, Dec. 18, at 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per HAI HONG, noon.

Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 20.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per NIKKO MARU, 10 a.m.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 1.30 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per CHENAN, 3 p.m.

Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, December 21.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.

TUESDAY, December 23.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per HAI HONG, noon.

WEDNESDAY, December 24.

Philippine Islands, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per TANGO MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, December 25.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSHILLES—Per SADO MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

TUESDAY, December 30.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per KAMO MARU, 1.40 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 3 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Tel. No. 1742. **CORONET** Tel. No. 1743.

TO-DAY, at 5.15 p.m.

WILLIAM FARNUM

IN

"THE PLUNDERER"

HAROLD LLOYD

IN

ALL ABOARD

Prices: 60 cts. & 30 cts.

TO-NIGHT, at 9.15 p.m.

GOLDWYN PRESENTS

MARY GARDEN

IN

"THAIS"

Prices: \$1.50 & 80 cts.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

Tel. 2511.

Tel. 2511.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

The favourite star which you liked to see in

"THE NEW YORK PEACOCK"

VALESKA SURATT

IN

William Fox Western Drama

"THE SLAVE"

Usual Prices.

Booking at the Theatre.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT'S ATTRACTION

DOROTHY BERNARD

IN

"SINS OF MEN"

A DRAMATIC ARRANGEMENT ON THE EVIL MEN DO.

HAROLD LLOYD "SWAT THE CROOK"

AN EXCELLENT BRITISH GAZETTE

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

KINEMA NOTES.

The Coronet Theatre has achieved another huge success in local picture circles. A week ago we were being thrilled by a wonderful classical study and view. We have the brilliant and

"Thais." A few years since it would have savoured almost of sacrilege to dramatic story should this be screened. Times change rapidly and those who have witnessed "Thais" produced at the Coronet—and there are some people who have been more than once—have nothing but praise to bestow. As the result of remarkable staging and photography the moving story of the sinner who became a saint and the saint who loved the sinner, produced the saint, and himself sinned is told with all the emotional effect necessary. Mary Garden represents the beautiful and fascinating "Thais," and her acting alone in this extremely exacting role repays a visit to the Coronet. All the emotions necessary to such a part are adequately produced, her associations with Paphilius, commencing with high life in the "Golden City" and terminating among the Christians in their desert retreat. In addition to these thrilling episodes we have gorgeous scenes of feasts, the triumphal progress of Thais to and from the Theatre, and her sermons performed before admiring thousands.

In direct contrast to all the glitter such a city of undisturbed pleasure there